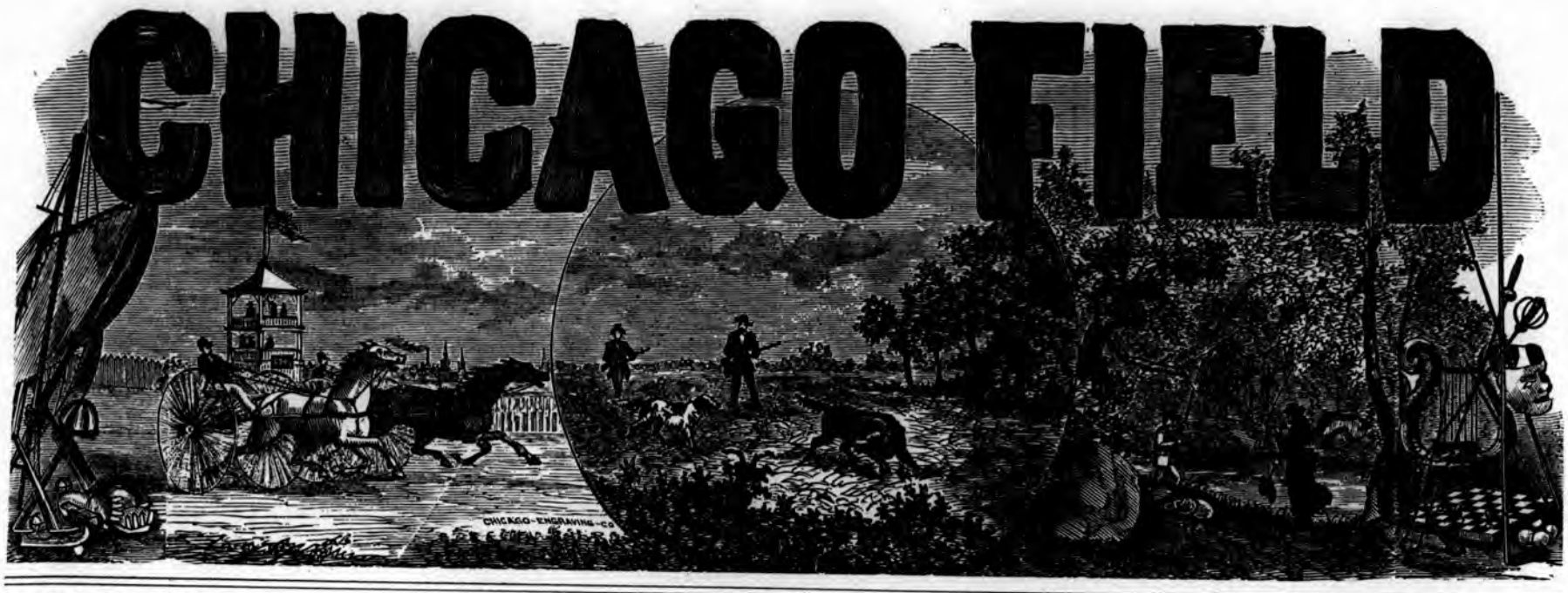


Vol. VII.--No. 24. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877. $4.00 Per Year.

Guido Muses.

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 21, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—To the natural sportsman, there is the same chafing against the close season's legal and necessary restraints and prohibitions that there is ardor and the flush of joyous enthusiasm in the frosty Fall, when baying, ringlet-eared hounds, or satinet pointers make music in the resonant air when starting. Surely we have *a priori* evidence that the afflatus is divine that inspires the chase and deadly ringing shot, for the same Hand that forged the thunderbolts generated point, nose, and the hunting instinct in the staunch Spanish dons, and gave game scent, crouchant hiding, and delicious flavor to quail, grouse and woodcock; planted in the bosom of our mother earth the constituents of villainous gunpowder and laminated steel, and nothing is molded by the plastic hand of Divinity without a specific object. Our greatest pleasure and good having been thus ministered unto, let us not violate the sanctity of the close season when love incubates the pretty brood, and our dusty roads, gardens, and orchards are resounding with the piping of Bob White, who seems to know the pipe of peace and comity now shrouds the gun.

On the 4th of July, ultimo, my boyhood's boon companion in arms, who was born beneath a shooting star, and whose soul loveth the wild pack led gallantly many successive days by red Mack to noble bags of grouse and quails, drove by "Guido's" cottage for breakfast and a day among the doves. Arrived at a wheat field on Maj. Person's fine estate, we placed 25 lbs of ice, lunch and lemonade beneath the umbrageous sycamores, and selecting flightstands, for eight hours fusiladed the succulent and historic birds of the olive branch until eighty-two fell to our 4th of July hundred guns. By coincidence, forty-one fell to each gun, also a brace of hawks; and repeatedly during the day one dove being shot dead would fall from a giddy height closely followed by its living mate who, like the widows of the Ganges, preferred to die with its love. Practiced sportsmen have noticed the similarity in flight of the preying sparrowhawk and sailing dove, and "Guido" firing at the former was astonished to see it barely wince and pursue the same angle of flight on sail-set, motionless, cleaving wings until it struck the bare earth, stone dead, and rebounded, having doubtless died in the air ere it ceased its flight. Luxurious shooting had we, gallons of iced lemonade at hand on the hottest day of the year, a shady seat, "Countess" retrieving every bird, many double shots and several towerers, the holiday a national one.

Memphis is honored, graced and charmed by a daintily beautiful widow, who has the very high order of loveliness to be spontaneously beloved by *disinterested* men *and women*, your married correspondent *exempli gratia*; and only yesterday, I had the great pleasure of seeing this happy combination of the Miloan Venus and huntress Diana, drop doves in full flight, with her 6-pound central fire, and she the blithest bird in the field. Clad in a neat gray hunting suit resembling a walking-dress, bordered with black velveteen, and open at the throat, devoid of nervousness and keenly enjoying the sport, the drive and the sunset, which was purple and golden and radiantly grand as though it were the very base of heaven, she yet had most sinister effect on the aim of Guido, who prayed for the eyes of Argus, that he might keep one on the birds and a myriad on the Madame. Yet, though she is the refined soul of *archery*, Guido cannot be a *bow*. Near the home of Pious Jeems, in Mississippi, who was often her visitor, frequently her husband called up turkeys and gave her the first shot, deadly as a veteran; and once driving a large deer to her stand, she slew him, the antlered monarch of the bottom, at first fire. Capt. T. S., her husband, by fire-light one night on a Mississippi lake, shot 17 swans. But my wife has peered over my shoulder and petulently quotes Samivel Weller, "Beware of the widder."

GUIDO.

Capt. Bogardus Shooting from his Glass Ball Traps.—SEE PAGE 388.

Pious Jeems Replies to Hawkeye and Rifle Shot.—The California Quails at Lochinvar.

PONTOTOC, MISS., July 20, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—July is upon us hot and sultry, and but for the incorrigible laziness that quite overpowers my energies I would write you a letter, for I certainly owe you one. In my last on the mosshead turkey, I was rather severe on "Hawkeye" for shooting a fox, to which his manly reply, in the spirit of a genuine sportsman, has quite vanquished me. In this country nothing would justify a sportsman in shooting a fox, but customs vary in different localities. The worst whipping a gentleman can get is to be out done in generosity, in which I candidly acknowledge defeat, and herewith tender my apologies for a hastily written article, in which I judged "Hawkeye" from the standpoint of a Southern sportsman, when I should have considered that there might be a difference, owing to land and climate, in hunting the same kind of game.

"Rifle Shot" writing from Oskaloosa, Iowa, reflecting on "Lazy Alic" of McKinney, Texas, has been guilty of the same mistake. He censures "Alic" for hunting wild turkeys in the spring of the year; he says "I do think that any man that makes any pretentions towards being a sportsman ought to know better than to kill wild turkeys in the Spring of the year." The accomplished "Guyon" of Corinth, Miss., and "Pious Jeems" both plead guilty to some *pretentions* on that score, as well as hunting old gobblers in the Spring of the year, and endorsing "Lazy Alic" in the amount of skill required to kill an old gobbler in the gobbling season. If "Rifle Shot" would try the experiment of calling up an old gobbler in the gobbling season, he would not speak of the art as one any school boy can accomplish. He will find it much more difficult than killing the half-grown young ones in the Fall of the year.

"Lazy Alic" is correct about the turkeys sometimes tasting of onions so as to be unfit for the table. Otherwise they are fatter and better in the early Spring than any other season. The wild onion is one of the earliest vegetables that comes up in the Spring time. I have frequently had to throw away quails because their flesh was so flavored with wild onion as to be nauseating. It also often spoils the milk and butter, as cows are particularly fond of it. Iowa is blessed in not having any such annoyance, but Mississippi and Texas, and in fact most of the Southern States, particularly the prairies, are afflicted with the plague of the wild onion. So own up "Rifle Shot" you are wrong and "Lazy Alic" is correct.

I did not intend to bore you this hot day with a letter. I only wished to tell you of my good luck with the California quails our mutual friend, Peter McShane, of the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., sent me. I am happy to say I have two young broods hatched out two weeks old, and another hen is sitting on a nest full of eggs. I consider Lochinvar permanently stocked in these rare and beautiful birds.

Hoping to meet both you and McShane at the field trials in Tennessee next Fall—in anticipation of which we quaff you a health from Lochinvar. Yours truly,

PIOUS JEEMS.

The Horse.

The National Trotting Association.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

B-220.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN., July 11, 1877—By order of the Akron Driving Park Association, Akron, O., John Patterson, Steubenville, Ohio, and the b g Sleepy George, have been expelled under authority of rule 48.

July 12.—By order of the Beech Grove Driving Park Association, Madison, Ind., the following named persons and horses have been expelled under authority of rule 14, to-wit: C. Bent, Sharon, Pa., and E. W. Eells, Massillon, Ohio, and the br g Vanderbilt, alias Judge Lane, alias Rattler, alias Billie F., and the br g Dr. John, (pacer); the blk s Cassius, (pacer).

By order of the Beech Grove Driving Park Association, Madison, Ind., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit: J. W. Davis, Dayton, O., and the b m Minnie B.; Jamuel Clark, Dayton, O., and the s s Saturn., and the rn s Johnnie B.; Ed. Johnson, Fowlerville, Mich., and the ch g Fleet; A. Powers, Aurora, Ill., and the s m Gypsey; J. W. Young, Sabina, O., and the g m Comet, (pacer); James H. Dye, Mechanicsburg, O., and the b m Kate Hayes; J. D. Highline, Sharon, Pa., and the ch or br m Dorathea.

By order of the Lyons Driving Park Association, Lyons, N. Y., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit: M. W. Gumee, Sodus, N. Y., and the br g Alton Boy; Frank Randall, Penn Yan, N. Y., and the s s Ellsworth; I. L. Fisher, Peru, Ill., and the b m Ella F.

B-221.—July 13, 1877.—By order of the Keene Driving Park Association, Keen, N. H., Frank Stevens, Baldwinsville, Mass., and the ch g Little Joe, have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money.

July 14.—By order of the Hudson River Driving Park Association, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the following named person and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit.: James Kelley, New York, and the g s Tom Bird; Horace R. Wright, Sandy Creek, N. Y., and the br g Addison; John Lawler, Astoria, N. Y., and the b g Gauntlett; M. H. Whipple, Tarrytown, N. Y., and the b g Judge Robertson and the ch g Lookout.

B-222.—July 16.—By order of the Jackson Horse Breeders' Association, Jackson, Mich., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit: H. P. Wade, Jefferson, Ohio, and the b g Dan, and the ch g Prosper; John M. Leach, Kokomo, Ind., and the rn s Monarch, Jr.; J. S. Keller, Peru, Ind., and the br g Henry Todd; E. L. Fitch, South Bend, Ind., and the bl g Billy Osborn; H. Van Ness, Rochester, N. Y., and the ch g Indigo; Miller Brothers, Detroit, Mich., and the s g Fleet; E. J. Miller, Lima, Ohio, and the b g Joe Hunter; A. J. Cleland, Niles, Mich., and the ch g Fanworth; C. F. McElrath, Niles, Mich., (for the entry of the bl g Plow Boy); D. Muckle, Lexington, Ky., and the ch g Brilliant; S. H. Dunlap, Indianapolis, Ind., (for the entry of the g s Rival); W. I. Slipher, Mulberry, Ind., and the ch m Easter Maid.

By order of the Meriden Park Company, West Meriden, Conn., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit: C. W. B. Edwards, (owner), C. D. Sessions, (driver), Hartford, Conn., and the b m Mollie E.; Frank Miller, Middletown, Conn., and the bl m Clara.

By order of Dexter Park, Geo. B. Mansur, Proprietor, Chicago, Ill., Joseph Tabor, Chicago, Ill., and the g g Milton T., have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money.

B-223.—July 10.—C. Guildin, Pottstown, Pa., and the wh m Fannie G., who were suspended by order of the Point Breeze Park Association, Philadelphia, Pa., under date of June 13, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been paid.

July 11.—James Keegan, Augusta, Me., and the g m Mary L. who were suspended by order of the Oakland Park Association, Gardiner, Me., under date of November 10, 1875, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been paid.

July 16.—Ed. Abrams, Detroit, Mich., and the blk s Cassius (pacer), who were suspended by order of the following associations, under dates recited, have been reinstated, said claims having been paid to-wit: by order of the St. Petersburg Driving Park Association, St. Petersburg, Pa., Oct. 2, 1876; by order of the Citizens' Driving Park Association, Parker City, Pa., Oct. 4, 1876

[N. B.—The blk s Cassius remains expelled under date of July 12, 1877.]

B-224.—July 16.—W. Bain (24th street), New York, and the b g Tommy, who were suspended by order of the Catskill Driving Park, H. S. Eckler, Proprietor, Catskill, N. Y., under date of July 9, 1877, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said penalty having been erroneously imposed.

A. Culp, Decatur, Ill., and the b g Henry Blank, who were suspended by order of the Dexter Park, Geo. B. Mansur, Proprietor, Chicago, Ill., under date of July 26, 1876, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been settled.

Jerry Monroe, and C. Wells, Chicago, Ill., and the b g Young Princeton, who were suspended by or er of the Dexter Park, Geo. B. Mansur, Proprietor, Chicago, Ill., under date of July 26, 1876, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been settled.

[N. B.—Jerry Monroe and the b g Young Princeton, alias Princeton, remain suspended under date of October 21, 1876.

Alex. Davidson, Williamsport, Pa., ar d the b g John Davis, who were suspended by order of the Citizens' Driving Park Association, Parker City, Pa., under date of October 4, 1876, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claim having been settled.

James Newbro, Remington, Ind, and the rn g Gloster, who were suspended by the following associations, under dates recited, for non-payment of entrance money, have been reinstated, said claims having been paid, to-wit.: By order of the Sycamore Driving Park Association, Sycamore, Ill., Aug. 7, 1876; By order of the Freeport Driving Park Association, Freeport, Ill., Aug. 14, 1876; by order of the Tiskilwa Driving Park Association, Tiskilwa, Ill., Aug. 19, 1876; by order of the Mendota Driving Park Association, Mendota, Ill., Aug. 28, 1876; by order of the Earl Park Association, Earlville, Ill., Sept. 5, 1876.

James, alias John Newbro, Delphi, Ind., who was expelled by order of the Wateska Driving Park Association, Watseka, Ill., October 21, 1876, under authority of rule 48, has been temporarily reinstated, by order of the Board of Appeals for the Western District, until the next meeting of the General Board in December, 1877.

B-225—July 17.—By order of the Chester Driving Park Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, the following persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit.: M. Bowerman, Lexington, Ky., and H. C. McDowell's chestnut colt; J. Marston, Oil City, Pa., and the b g Little Phil, formerly Butcher Boy; C. Wickman, Covington, Ky., and the b m Maria; James F. Daily, Lawrenceburg, Ky., and the b g Jim Fisk.

B-227—July 19.—By order of the Marshalltown Driving Association, Marshalltown, Iowa, the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit.: Hiram Adams, Rushford, Minn., and the g g Gray Dick, and the b g Jim Raven; R. W. Ellison, Janesville, Wis., and the ch m Lady Baxter; F. D. Yaw, Berlin, Iowa, and the b g Bay Rattler; Hiram Knox, Sheldon, Minn., (for the entry of Brother Baldwin.

B-226—By order of the Jackson Horse Breeders' Association, Jackson, Mich., the following named persons and horses have been suspended for non-payment of entrance money, to-wit.: Geo. W. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn., and the b m Maud Williams, and the g g Clarence.

THOMAS J. VAIL, Sec'y.

Latest Turf Gossip from England.

[*By our Resident Correspondent.*]

LONDON, ENG., June 30, 1877.

The Northumberland Plate proved as strong a source of attraction to the holiday makers of the North as usual. The number of visitors is supposed to have exceeded any previous gathering on the "toon moor," the whole range of stands being full to unpleasantness, while the people were packed from the top of each side of the straight to the Morpeth turn, and countless masses arranged themselves round and about the booths on the hill to the left of the enclosures. The betting ring was well patronized, most of the principal bookmakers being present. Considerable praise is due to the executive for the new and improved arrangements for the accommodation of the fourth estate. Among the company present on the steward's stand were Lords Durham, Duplin and Talon, Sir William Chasyor, Sir Hedworth Williamson, Col. Johnston, Major Taylor, and many others of our leading turfites. An exceedingly heavy fall of rain opened before the racing commenced and bid fair to hold on till the finish; but there fortunately was no further down pour up to the time appointed for the decision of the Northumberland Plate, which was fixed for half past three o'clock. Before the first race came off even, there was plenty of speculation on the big event. Muscatel gave Hampton a decided go-bye in the quoted odds, and 3 to 1 became the best obtainable price, though backers were by no means eager to accept such a short price; and it was not till just before the start when they found they must either be satisfied and take it, or do the other thing and go without that "threes" were booked, and there was such a rush to get on even at that price that the layers speedily reduced their price to 5 to 2. Consequent upon the rush for the third in the Oaks the Russley candidate receded to 4 to 1, at which figure the stable adherents had several large investments. The stable and their friends had all through supported the son of Lord Clifton in a most fearless manner, the commissioner usually identified with the Bob Peck's school accepting £1,000 to £300 in one hand late on Tuesday night. Glendale was likewise well and confidently supported, 8 to 1 being eagerly booked whenever it was obtainable. Prior of Prado was knocked back two points without his friends coming much to his rescue, but at their market price of 12 to 1 both Whitebait and Mars were steadily supported, the latter being in special demand for place betting. At twenty minutes past two the sport commenced with the Corporation Stakes over the new T. Y. C. course. For this race there were six starters, the winner of the Gosford Handicap of the previous day being most fancied, having beaten Fairy Queen with remarkable ease. Grand Flaneur, piloted by Johnny, was the next in favor, Omega and The Gowk being the only others touched. The last mentioned, well ridden by Hopkins, came with a wet sail at the finish, beating Grand Flaneur by little more than a snipe's nose, finishing in a similar manner to what he did on Timbrell in the Flying Stakes at Hampton, a week ago. The Gibsie Stakes was a mere gift to the speedy Farnese, by Parmesan out of Lady Coventry, ridden by Fred Archer, who waiting on Garterless, and Marske-by-the-Sea (the only other runners) till the distance was reached, came away and shot first past the post in the most easy manner.

For the great race of the meeting fifteen horses sported silk, the only absentee from the probable list of starters being Harriet Laws, who won the race in 1875. She has turned out a most thorough jade, and her visit to Exminster has by no means secured the anticipated beneficial result. The changes on the market movements, comprised the retirement of Mars to 20 to 1, whilst White Bait and Escort receded a point each. The run on Glendale, however, was the great feature of business, and just before the start he was in equal demand with the son of Lord Clifden and Lady Langdon. But the horses are now in the hands of Major Dixon, the starter, and thousands of eager eyes are fixed in that direction. Only one false start and they are away, though only in middling fair order, Glendale is first away on the inside with a very palpable advantage, though he did not long make advantage of it, for on compassing some two hundred yards, he was pulled back, leaving the van to Umbria, who led past the stand with Escort, Ladybird, and Mars in the order named, closely attending her; Muscatel, Sinbad, and St. Cuthbert next, Hampton and Stamfordham last and close abreast. Before reaching the top turn, Muscatel ran through, and was soon three or four lengths in front of everything; Sinbad, Escort, and Prior of Prado being his nearest followers. In this order they went down the cutting towards the Newcastle turn, a the head of the others, being Mars, Glendale and Hampton. After the completion of a mile and a quarter, Hampton and Glendale made some mend in their position, but Mr. Bragg's three-year-old gave way before reaching the point named, where the favorite's lead decreased and she was only just clear of Mars, Escort, and the Prior. Muscatel maintained the lead into the straight, where Archer crept up and slipped her on the inside, while Hampton came up on the left of the Malton filly, who gave way soon after, leaving Glendale quite three lengths ahead of Hampton and Mars. From the distance Mr. Hobson's horse began to overhaul Glendale, whom he collared about a *stride and a half* from home and then, amidst a scene of the very wildest excitement—such as could in no other corner of the earth be seen—won by the skin of his teeth; Lord, it was a close shave! Stamfordham was pulled up lame, but finished fourth. Muscatel fifth, Umbria sixth, Vestal seventh, and Escort eighth. Time—3:38, official.

The following is a detail of the event:

THE NORTHUMBERLAND PLATE of 500 sovs. in money, added to a Handicap Sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 10 ft; the winner of any handicap value 100 sovs. after May 23, at 6 P. M., to carry 6lb. of two handicaps of that value, or of any race of 200 sovs. value, 10lb. or of any race of 500 sovs. value, 14lb extra (extreme penalty); the second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes. Two miles. (73 subs, 38 of whom pay 5 sovs. each.)

The highest weight accepting being 8st 8lb, it has been raised to 8st 12lb, and the others in proportion.

12 Mr. F. G. Hobson's Hampton, by Lord Clifden—Lady Langdon, 5 yrs ..... F. Webb 1
7 12 Lord Durham's Glendale, 4 yrs (car. 7st 13lb) ..... F. Archer 2
6 12 Mr. W. Brown's Mars, 5 yrs ..... Morgan 3
8 8 Captain Stirling's Whitebait, 6 yrs ..... T. Osborne 0
8 7 Mr. R. N. Batt's Bersaglier, 4 yrs ..... J. Osborne 0
7 4 Mr. C. Perkin's Umbria, 4 yrs ..... Wainwright 0
7 4 Mr. C. Gardner's St. Cuthbert, 4 yrs (car. 7st 5 lb) ..... Morbey 0
7 4 Mr. T. Melville's Stamfordham, 5 yrs ..... Tomlinson 0
7 2 Mr. R. Jardine's Escort, 5 yrs ..... Fagan 0
7 2 Mr. J. Pettigrew's Ladybird, 5 yrs ..... Sheard 0
6 8 Mr. Northern's Muscatel, 3 yrs ..... Hopkins 0
6 4 Mr. J. Chapman's Vestal, 4 yrs ..... Jones 0
6 1 Mr. H. Bragg's Sinbad, 3 yrs ..... Bell 0
5 11 Mr. R. C. Vyner's Prior of Prado, 3 yrs ..... Collins 0
5 11 Mr. C. Bush's Bugle Horn, 3 yrs (car. 5st 12lb) ..... W. Jonson 0

Betting: 5 to 2 against Muscatel, 4 to 1 each Hampton and Glendale, 10 to 1 each Prior of Prado and Escort, 100 to 7 Whitebait, 20 to 1 Mars, 25 to 1 Umbria, 33 to 1 each Bersaglier, St. Cuthbert, Stamfordham and Ladybird, and 40 to 1 Bugle Horn.

The winner was the only one with which Robt. Peck accepted; he is a five year old by Lord Clifden out of Lady Langden owned by F. G. Hobson, the cross country rider, and trained by R. Peck. Hampton has ever been the most consistent of performers. In 1874 as a two-year old he won three races including a Maiden Plate at Oxford, the southwestern Stakes at Hampton and a race at Brighton, beating several very fair young horses. In the following year, while the property of James Nightingale, he won the Great Welcomes at Croydon, carrying 6st 9lb, Kemmy Walker's industrious getting second, while Kidbrooke was third. His next appearance was at the Epsom Spring meeting where he won the Great Metropolitan, beating Temple Bar, Trent, Scamp, Prodigal and Inquietude. At Sundown Park, at the Spring meeting soon after, he suffered a neck defeat from Snail for the Clairmount Handicap, and he was not seen again in public till the Casarewitch, for which he was much fancied but cut up badly. In the Brighton August Handicap, for which he had no price in the quotations, he also ran very badly not getting a "situation." Last year he appeared thrice, namely: in the Goodwood Stakes with 7 to 10 which he won, beating Admiral Byng, Finis, Prodigal and others; in the Doncaster Cup, which was won by Craig Miller, and on the Casarewitch, won by Rosebery. Last Autumn he passed into the possession of his present owner, who put him at once in fixing for the jumping business. In December last he won the Maiden Hurdle Race of one mile and six furlongs at Sandown Park, and since then he has not been seen on a race course, although he was made a hot favorite for the Chester Cup, for which he was scratched at the eleventh hour, a "rig" which still rankles in the gullets of his unfortunate backers. He is engaged in the Liverpool Cup, for which his weight will now be 9st 8lb and in the Goodwood Stakes 9st 5lbs.

CARACTACUS.

National Association of Trotting-Horse Breeders.

The following is the revised list of entries to the various events of the National Association of Trotting-Horse Breeders, to be trotted for on Sept. 18, 19, and 20, 1877, over Charter Oak Park, Hartford, Conn.:

CLASS NO. 1—STAKE FOR FOALS OF 1874 (TWENTY ENTRIES).

[The under mentioned have made the second payment due July 2d.]

J. C. McFerran's (Louisville, Ky.) black filly, small spot on forehead, foaled in 1874, by Cuyler, son of Hambletonian, dam by American Clay; second dam by Davy Crocket; bred by J. C. McFerren & Son.

Z. E. Simmons' (New York City) blk f Annie, by George Wilkes, dam by Mambrino Pilot.

Z. B. Van Wyck's (Flatbush, L. I.) b g Frank Cook, foaled March 17, 1874, star on forehead, two white feet behind, by Jupiter Abdallah, dam Lady Woodruff, by Tom Wonder, her dam by Old Abdallah.

C. S. Burr's (Comac, L. I.) blk f Friendship, blaze and strip, white hind legs, foaled April 8, 1874, by Messenger Duroc, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Hattie Hogan, by Harry Clay, son of Neaves' Cassius M. Clay, Jr., second dam Nellie Sayres, by Seely's American Star; third dam by Hulse's Hickory.

L. Stanford's (San Francisco, Cal.) br f Elaine, white hind ankles, foaled May 11, 1874, by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid, by Harry Clay.

C. S. Burr's (for owner) (Comac, L. I.) ch f Clark Maid, foaled 1874, got by Messenger Duroc, dam Daisy, of Wetherell Messenger blood.

C. Stanford's (Schenectady, N. Y.) b c Hambletonian Mohawk, white hind ankles, foaled June, 1874, by Mohawk Chief, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam by Exton Eclipse; third dam by Hambletonian; fourth dam by imp. Messenger.

S. J. Morgan's (Stonington, Conn.,) b c Star Duroc, star and one hind foot white, by Messenger Duroc, dam by American Star.

Wm. Knapp's (New York City) chestnut colt, by Harold, dam by Woodford, foaled May 2, 1874.

CLASS NO. 2—STAKE FOR FOALS OF 1873 (FOURTEEN ENTRIES).

[The following have made good the second payment, due July 2.]

Z. E. Simmons' (New York City) b g Busbey, by Geo. Wilkes, dam by Daniel Lambert.

C. Backman's (Stony Ford, N. Y.) ch f Olivia, blaze in face, white legs, foaled May 18, 1873, by Messenger Duroc, dam Adele, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

C. S. Burr's (Comac, L. I.) blk c Hogarth, stripe in face, white under lip, off fore leg, and both hind legs, foaled May 1, 1873, by Messenger Duroc, dam Hattie Hogan, by Harry Clay; second dam Nellie Sayres, by Seely's American Star; third dam by Hulse's Hickory.

W. Mason's (Taunton, Mass.) b f Galatea, little white on outside off hind foot, by Fearnaught, dam Grand Duchess, by Hanley's Histoga.

T. B. Jackson's (Brooklyn, N. Y.) b c Welcome, star on forehead and white on the hind coronets, by Aberdeen, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Grecian Bend, by Jupiter Abdallah, grandam by Tornado, by American Eclipse, great grandam by Columbus, son of Sir Archie.

T. H. Green's (Albany, N. Y.) b c Beaverwyck, star in forehead, little white on inside of both hind heels, by Aberdeen, dam by Young Columbus; second dam by Broken-Legged Hunter; foaled April 19, 1873.

S. J. Morgan's (Stonington, Conn.) b c Caloric, by Ericsson, dam by Alexander's Edwin Forest, grandam by Woodford.

J. D. Willis' (Brooklyn, N. Y.) b g Tommy Norwood, strip in face, nigh hind ankle white, foaled April 25, 1873, by Norwood, dam by Gen'l. Knox; second dam by a son of Eaton Horse.

W. Sargent's (for owner, Brooklyn, N. Y.) b c Norwood Chief, foaled April 29, 1873, by Norwood, dam Mary Drew, by Old Drew; second dam by Stone's Messenger.

R. Penistan's (New York City) ch c Hannibal, 16 hands high, star, by Woodford Mambrino, dam Lady McKenny.

E. Geer's (Columbia, Tenn.) blk f Alice West, little white on one hind foot, by Almont, dam Young Kate, by McDonald's Mambrino Chief.

M. P. Bush's (Buffalo, N. Y.) blk c Alice East, foaled May, 1873, by Allie West, he by Almont, dam a pacing mare; pedigree unknown.

CLASS NO. 3—STAKE FOR FOALS OF 1872 (FIVE ENTRIES.)

[The following have made good the second payment, due July 2.]

A. H. Sweeney's (West Troy, N. Y.) b c Chieftain, by Wm. Miner, dam by Pharoah; second dam Monmouth Beauty, by Bay Duroc; Wm Miner's pedigree not traced.

J. Morgan (Stonington, Conn.) b s Happy Thought, star and three white feet, by Happy Medium, dam by Strader's Cassius M. Clay, grandam by Glencoe.

CLASS NO. 4—FOR 2:20 STALLIONS.

[Did not fill originally, but was re-opened, to close on July 2.]

Wm. H. Peck's (Hartford, Conn.) b s Voltaire, by Tattler, dam Young Portia, by Mambrino Chief; second dam by Roebuck; third dam by Whip.

Jerome Case's (Racine, Wis.) blk s Governor Sprague, by Rhode Island, dam Belle Brandon, by Hambletonian.

Edwin Thorne's (Millbrook, N. Y.) b s Thornedale, by Alexander's Abdallah, dam by Mambrino Chief.

A. J. McKimmin's (Nashville, Tenn.) blk s Blackwood, Jr., by Blackwood, dam by Blood Chief.

J. H. Welsh's (Hartford, Conn.,) blk s Thomas Jefferson, by Toronto Chief, dam Gipsy Queen.

R. F. Penistan's (New York City) b s Nil Desperandum, by Belmont, dam Lady McKinney.

H. B. Holton's (Meadow Stud Farm, Md.) b s Orange Blossom, by Middletown, dam Nellie Post, by American Star.

CLASS NO. 5—FOR 2:26 STALLIONS (FIVE ENTRIES.)

Z. B. Van Wyck's (Flatbush, L. I.) b s Tom Moore, strip in face, two white hind feet, by Jupiter Abdallah, dam Nellie Moore, by Westchester.

A. J. McKimmin's (Nashville, Tenn.) b s Enfield, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Julia Machree, by American Star.

J. P. Wiser's (Prescott, Ont.) blk s Phil Sheridan, by Smith's Young Columbus, dam Black Fly, by a two-year-old son of Tippoo.

W. M. Parks' (for owner, New York City) b s Result, by Jupiter Abdallah, dam by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

Richard Penistan's (New York City) b s Nil Desperandum, foaled 1871, small star, off hind foot white and a little white on rear heels, by Belmont, dam Lady McKinney.

W. H. Saunders, Jr.'s (Clyde, N. Y.) blk s Young Wilkes, by George Wilkes, dam by Prince of Wales, he by Royal George, grandam by Hoagland's Messenger; foaled 1869.

CLASS NO. 6—FOR 2:40 STALLIONS (FIVE ENTRIES).

S. J. Morgan's (Stonington, Conn.) b s Happy Thought, star and three white feet, by Happy Medium, dam by Strader's Cassius M. Clay, grandam by Glencoe.

Z. E. Simmons' (New York City) b s Confederate Chief, by Clark Chief, dam by Billy Townes.

D Nevius Jr.'s (South Framingham) b s Fearnaught Jr., by Fearnaught, dam by Old Abdallah.

W. Mason's (Taunton, Mass.) b s Bay State, by Jay Gould, dam by Noble's Vermont Hambletonian.

W. E. Peet's (New York City) b s Montezuma, by Edward Everett, dam by Alexander's Abdallah.

CLASS NO. 7—STAKES FOR GREEN HORSES.

[Did not fill.]

CLASS NO. 8—SIX-YEAR-OLDS (FIVE ENTRIES.)

Z. E. Simmon's (New York City) blk m Girlie, by George Wilkes, dam by Nonpareil.

C. Kerner's (New York City) b m Lady Mills, by Chosrose, dam by a son of American Star.

R. Penistan's (New York City) b g Carl S. Burr, foaled in 1871, by Hambletonian, dam Kate, by Bellair, dam of Brunette, Bruno, Breeze, etc.

A. J. McKimmin's (Nashville, Tenn.) blk s Blackwood, Jr., by Black wood.

S. J. Morgan's (Stonington, Conn.) ch s Piedmont, by Almont, dam by Mambrino Chief, grandam by Gray Eagle.

FOALS OF 1876—TO BE TROTTED IN 1879.

Emmett Taylor's (Dundee, N. Y.) ch g Andy Star, foaled May 27, 1876, with star and snip, by Andy Johnson, dam by Sir Henry, a son of American Star.

G. B. Alley's (New York City) b m Rosemary, dam Rosetta, by Rysdyk,s Hambletonian; also,

G. B. Alley's (New York City) b m Midget, dam Madge by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Starlight, by American Star; third dam by Wildair. Both fillies by Messenger Duroc.

Wm. S. Tilton's (Togus Farm, Me.) b c Essex, strip in face and two white heels, by Smuggler, dam by Gen. Knox.

J. H. Walker's (Chicago, Ill.) b g Wickwas, by Richmond, dam Black Star, by Seely's American Star.

S. B. Sherer's (Chicago, Ill.) ch f Partheus, foaled June 15, 1876, by Harvard, dam Young Portia, by Mambrino Chief.

W. F. Osborne's (Ansonia, Conn.) gr f Quakeress, foaled 1876, by Draco, by Young Morrill, dam Sparkle, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; also

W. F. Osborne's (Ansonia, Conn.) b f Princess, foaled 1876, two white hind feet, by Kentucky Prince, by Clark Chief, dam Queen, by Sebastopol.

Charles Backman's (Stony Ford, N. Y.) ch c Mansfield, crescent in forehead, white near fore heel, white near hind foot, white off hind leg, foaled May 2, 1876, by Messenger Duroc, dam Green Mountain Maid, yb Harry Clay; also

Charles Backman's Stony Ford, N. Y.) blk g Kerner, white ankles, foaled May 9, 1876, by Messenger Duroc, dam Adele, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

John Hogan's (Hamptonburg, N. Y.) blk g Refuse, by Messenger Duroc, little white on off hind heel, foaled April 6, 1876, dam Flora Gardiner, by Seely's American Star; second dam by Bay Richmond, son of Tobey, third dam by Diamond, son of American Eclipse.

Z. E. Simmons' (New York) b f Kate K., by George Wilkes, dam by Lexington; four white feet with black spots; also

Z. E. Simmons' (New York) b g Howard, by George Wilkes, dam by Amos Clay; also

Z. E. Simmons' (New York) b f Tot Simmons, by George Wilkes, dam by Nonpareil; also

Z. E. Simmons' (New York) b g Cuba, by George Wilkes, dam said to be by Gen. Knox; four white feet and blaze face; also

Z. E. Simmons' (New York) b c Asphalt, by George Wilkes, dam by Red Jim.

Thomas Morton's (New Windsor, N. Y.,) br f Amanda F., white hind foot, small star on forehead, foaled April 11, 1876, by Wilkins' Micawber, dam Madam Feiter, by Happy Medium, dam by Roe's Abdallah Chief.

Samuel J. Morgan's (Stonington Conn.) b f Happy Dream, star and both hind feet white, by Happy Medium, dam by Strader's Cassius M. Clay, Jr.

A. H. Sweeney's (West Troy, N. Y.) ch f Zaidee, by Woodward's Ethan Allen, he by Ethan Allen, dam Fanny Cook, both hind ankles white, inside of near hind leg and off fore foot and ankle white, with white strip in face.

Carl S. Burr's (Comac, L. I.) ch g Ternis, star in farehead, white near fore foot, white hind legs, foaled May 20, 1876, by Messenger Duroc, dam Starbeam, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Montgomery Maid, by Seely's American Star. Also

Carl S. Burr's (Comac, L. I.) b f Hartica, white hind ankles, foaled May 6, 1876, by Messenger Duroc, dam Mineola, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; second dam Lady Banker, by Roe's Abdallah Chief; third dam by Saltram, son of Weber's Kentucky Chief.

S. F. Knapp's (Audubon Park, N. Y.) b f Nettie Parks, foaled May 4, 1876, with star and a little white on off hind foot, by Thorndale (son of Alexander's Abdallah), dam Young Gypsy, by Reif's Mambrino Pilot; second dam Gipsy, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

D. R. Robinson's (Fishkill Plains, N. Y.) b c Maximillian, two white hind feet, by Dexter Bradford, dam Carlotta, of unknown blood.

A. J. McKimmin's (Nashville, Tenn.) bl c Ravenswood, right hind and left front foot white, by Blackwood Jr., dam Norma, by Norman Jr., (son of Alexander's Norman); second dam Fannie, by Quaker Jr., (son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian).

C. W. Griswold's (New York) b c Dom Pedro, star, and white near hind ankle, by Blackwood Jr., dam Lady Mingo, by Iron Duke, by Cassius M. Clay.

J. H. Marston's (Oil City, Penn.) b c foaled May 25, 1876, by Bowman's Clark Chief, dam Brown Bett, by Mambrino Chief; second dam by Toronto; third dam a pacer.

J. D. Willis' (Brooklyn, N. Y.) b c Norwood Star, one hind foot white, with star, foaled May, 1876, by Norwood, dam Voluntary, by Volunteer; second dam by American Star (dam of Young Sentinel); third dam by Gridley's Roebuck.

H. C. McDowell's (Frankfort, Ky.) b f Fugo, with slight tracing of white on forehead and nose, by George Wilkes, dam Betsy Trotwood, by Clark Chief; second dam by Ericson; third dam by Sir William; also,

H. C. McDowell's (Frankfort, Ky.) b f Ella Temple, with few white hairs on forehead, by Woodford Mambrino, dam Bland Temple, by Lexington; second dam Madame Temple (dam of Flora Temple).

H. C. Jewett's (Buffalo, N Y.) b c Rufus, sired by Volunteer, dam Bonnie Lassie, by C. J. Wells, dam Byron's dam.

W. H. Wilson's (Cynthiana, Ky.) br f Ernester, by Pacing Abdallah, dam Riston, by Volunteer.

[NOTE.—The distinctive marks of each of the above colt entries, where not given, have been called for.

Will o' The Wisp on a Tramp.

MILWAUKEE, July 16th, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—In taking a holiday, I thought I would cast aside the pencil for awhile and take a spell of entire idleness, and with this idea jumped on board the Milwaukee and St. Paul north bound morning train on Saturday. After a most enjoyable trip up, during which the fresh air pouring into my lungs gave new life at every gasp, I landed at this city.

Getting here, I called in on J. Johnson and made an appointment to talk rifle matters over quietly with him. I then looked up W. B. Keith and "Blue Jay." I was sadly disappointed in this latter search. I started to find a dapper, sharp-eyed, keen-voiced, active little man, with a spry manner, but could find none such. In my search, however, I came across one of our solid subscribers and friends, S. J. Williams, and unbosomed myself concerning my search for the dapper "Blue Jay," but he suggested that I should quit my search, take dinner with him and go up to see the shoot for the Kinnickinick Club badge, of which he then was the proud holder. "'Blue Jay' will be around there," said he. So, by and by, we went over to the stables, and a fine rangey horse was hitched to a wagon. I looked him over and conceived an idea that he was able to step along a bit, but said nothing. During the drive up to Ferny Brae Farm, it came out he was by a son of George M. Patchen, and out of a Morgan mare. "Good enough," said I, "to trot," and he trotted a quarter or so fast enough to assure me of his ability to do more when fitted.

Milwaukee is a most charming residential city, if nothing else; her private houses have an air of soldid wealth and comfort about them that there is not in many cities except among the houses of the very wealthiest. To see a plain, neat, well built house standing in a large lot surrounded by verdant slopes of green lawn and dazzling parterres of delightful flowers, all in the highest state of order and neatness, are unmistakable evidences of a sound financial basis. The business part of the city lies down on the river's edge, but the people dwell on the slopes that rise from the river landward, or the bold bluffs that climb sheer out of the blue bosom of lake Michigan. The air that is always obtained on these bluffs would be worth a dollar a puff in Chicago on some of our sultry days. Some enterprising Chicagoan should bottle and retail it—no Milwaukee man would be such a vandal.

Driving nearly four miles through charming residental streets and along the fine bluff boulevard, we arrived at Ferny Brae farm whose proprietor, Mr. Henderer, combines a little farming with the keeping of an excellent roadside house of call. I presume that when Mayor Colvin and some of our city fathers came up here, some two years ago, they were looking for this house, which has none of the outward appearances of a hostelrie, when they invaded the verandah of Mr. D. D. French who is a subscriber of the CHICAGO FIELD, and demanded the beer that fills, and the whisky that maketh red the nose of the city father. The astonished hand-maidens rushed like startled deers to the mistress of the house, having first informed the invaders that they were on private property. I may say here that I can forgive them desiring to linger on French's verandah, for it is a pleasant one to linger on, and I had the pleasure of so doing after reviewing the premises and enjoying the natural beauties of his grounds and the excellent fare on his supper table.

Immediately on landing at Ferny Brae we found ourselves likely to witness a race between a fine blood-like horse and a mustang mare; owners up; one mile. The horse is noted around here for being an excellent quarter horse, but the owner of the mustang mare thought he could out stay the horse in a mile dash. He proved mistaken, as the horse left the mustang at every stride, and had such a lead at the quarter that he had only to canter for the rest of the journey, which he finished alone.

From witnessing the horse race I returned to the pigeon race, and found a fair muster of the Kinnikinnick Gun Club at work shooting tame pigeons out of Milwaukee plunge traps. These traps are far ahead of the H. & T. plunge traps generally used; they are strong and make a bird fly, and shooting strong, vigorous, tame pigeons out of them, is very different work to popping at half fledged squabs and injured, half dead wild pigeons. Here the easy shot was the exception, and even those birds that were hard hit managed to fly far enough in some case, to score as lost.

I always had a poor opinion of trap shooting till I enjoyed this shoot and discovered there were two ways of shooting from the trap. The one I have heretofore seen is no matter of recreation, but just as much a struggle for dollars and dimes as the battle of life carried on at the desk and behind the counter. The trap shoots at Dexter Park and elsewhere, of Tolleston I cannot speak, around Chicago, are business shoots where money is at stake, and men are in solid earnest, not to loose a chance but to take every advantage they can. Here however every man was out to enjoy himself; every man had left all thoughts of money making behind him in the city, and was out to recreate the body by exercise in the fresh air, and the mind by kindly cheerful intercourse with his fellows. I tell you it was fun. There was no need of argus eyed judges—no need for challenging the gun, *for every man was there for* sport, and had no intention of stealing an inch or two of advantage on bird or companion; the traps were pulled by various members of the club, and one of the shooters was referee. Yet this was no mere scrub shoot for the price of the birds or such like, but a club shoot for the club badge. There was no ungenerous rivalry but a gleeful desire amongst all to see the best man win, and the best man did win. Then the holder of the badge unpinned it and with a hearty good will pinned it on the coat lapel of the victor with "I'll go for you next time," and the small party gave three rousing cheers for the badge holder. It was fun; I never enjoyed myself more heartily, and forgot all about 'Blue Jay." Of the shooters, S. J. Williams and Welles are old hands and good shots, but with Welles it was an off day; all the others are new hands and shot with a promise of great after success. D. D. French is a novice of this season at the trap, and as such missed birds an old trap shooter would have bagged, but at the same time he grassed others—as like one who is a thorough workman *in the field*. Storey is quite a novice this being his second effort only, he must be a good field shot, though for he missed his easy birds—from lack of experience—but killed the tailers and quarters in brilliant style.

Mr. French took me off to supper and showed me a splendid, big, powerful young dog, built on the Dilley's Ranger pattern, but with even more bone and muscle, a regular tearer for a long day in heavy cover and long grass. His head, shoulders, back, loin and legs are good, but his tail has not the approved sting-like extremity of the blue blood. French does not claim him to be a blue blood, but only as a good, workman-like native, and he looks all that. It is probable your readers may yet judge for themselves.

On Sunday morning I was taken round to Burnham & Post's livery stable and had my eyes opened to the fact that all liverymen are not suicidal enough to keep their horses underground, or in dark, ill ventilated barns. Mr. Post, who attends the business here, (Burnham, the senior partner, looks after the Palmer House stables in Chicago,) has everything in apple pie order. He keeps all the buggies below and the horses on the second floor, where they get light and air from three sides. A horse undoubtedly wants air, and must be in sounder, better driving condition when receiving abundance of such day and night than a horse kept in darkness. Those who want a good nag to see the lions of Milwaukee behind, should call on Burnham & Post. They do not subscribe to the CHICAGO FIELD, but it does not make their system any the worse. Let honor be given where due. At Post's barn I was introduced to Regon's patent shaft tug. It is a pretty good invention and should be applied to every wagon and buggy. Horses don't run away every day, but when they do with a rig behind them, and a woman, and perhaps children in that rig, serious accidents, and may be deaths, will ensue. Those then who trust their dear ones for a drive should certainly have this appliance fitted to their wagons and buggies. I do not know who is the manufacturer, but should think it would be profitable for him or them to bring it prominently before the public by advertising.

I am off to Ashland, on Lake Superior, and will stop at Phillip's, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, to get information about deer and bear shooting and how to procure it, and also to pull some big muscalonge out of Butternut creek, if they should then be feeding.

WILL O' THE WISP.

THE ORLOFFS AT BOSTON.—On June 14th the long-announced Russian horses which arrived in this country some six weeks since in charge of Lieutenant Ismalioff of the Russian army, gave an exhibition in Boston at the Beacon Park; they failed, however, to draw a crowd, and less than 500 persons were present, most of whom came away satisfied that the exhibition was not worth half the money; indeed, there has very rarely been an exhibition of this kind here that has been so little appreciated, but this is explained by the managers of the great Orloff horses by the statement that before the five horses were shipped to this country they had to travel some 3,000 miles, and then had a voyage across the Atlantic, from which they have not yet recovered; and they further claim that, after the horses are fully acclimated, they will not only show excellent speed, but endurance combined with it that is almost unknown in this country; how this will be, time alone will tell. The stud now consists of two black and two gray stallions and a black mare from Russia, with a couple of running horses purchased in this country; but the imported stock are thin in flesh, although they show fine knee action, which would be much appreciated for pleasure and carriage purposes, but which appears too excessive for great speed.

The exhibition consisted of a show of the five imported horses, embracing the gray stallions Kolokoltchik and Gwonok, the black stallions Lebedenok and Lebed and the black mare Birja, all in very nice summer stable clothing, which was afterwards removed and the horses were examined by the spectators. After this Gwonok was driven to a droschka, a small-wheeled Russian racing carriage, weighing about 100 lbs., the driver sitting across a board in the center of the vehicle, and showed quite a good gait; indeed, this horse is apparently the most speedy and best looking of the lot. He is a dapple gray, with very fine forward action, a fine head, neck and shoulders, and may make a trotter. He was driven by Daniloff, said to be a celebrated driver in Russia, as were all the other horses. The next display was of Lebed and Lebedenok, hitched to a teleshka, a sort of family carriage, with the same low wheels as the droschka, but with a double seat behind that of the driver, and they showed fair action but no speed. A show was then given of a trotter in single harness, with a running mate, the latter ridden in Cossack style, but this did not amount to much. The last part of the programme was the driving of Kolokoltchik hitched between two running horses to a roika. The trappings of the horses were very showy and elegant, the large bow over the shaft horse being gilded, this being the attractive portion of the show, but all failed to excite enthusiasm, and the company was evidently dissatisfied with it.

Racing and Trotting.

Monmouth Park Meeting, Long Branch, N. Y.

The Long Branch races commenced on June 30, at the Monmouth Park track, and notwithstanding the rather doubtful appearance of the weather there was a fair attendance, and the spectators had the pleasure of witnessing some really excellent sport. The racing element were happy, as they had all the pool-selling they wanted, and the bookmakers were for the time being, out of employment. It certainly had a tendency to increase the speculation on the races, as there was more money invested than there has been at any race meeting since the pool box was banished from the track. The betting men congregated together as of yore, and with eyes intently fixed on the oracle in the box, bid for their favorites, paid their money and pocketed their tickets with decided satisfaction. The Paris mutuals were in full blast. Faithless, in the last race, paid $14 65, which was the largest amount received for the regular five-dollar investment.

The lovers of sport should not find much fault with the programme supplied for their amusement, as good fields started in every event and nearly all the races were well contested. The track was also in excellent running order, and the winners made above the average time. The day opened with a mile dash for all ages, which brought out a field of six starters. Romney and Yorkshire Lass alternated as favorites, and the latter eventually won the race, Egypt running into second place. The next event, the Jersey Derby, for colts and fillies, was the great event of the day, and brought out a fine field of starters for the mile and a half dash. The meeting of Basil, Baden Baden, Rifle, Dick Sassacer, Corystes and Lounger, the colts of such well known sires as Melbourne, Jr., imp. Australian, Asteroid and imp. Leamington, could not fail to be attractive to horsemen. In consequence of his previous performances Basil was the favorite, with Baden Baden selling second choice. Baden Baden got the best of the start, and the favorite, Basil, was the last to get away. Corystes showed to the front for about half a mile, and then Baden Baden resumed the lead, and won easily, beating Basil by about two lengths. Everybody was delighted with the result, especially as the time was faster than had ever been made on the track. The only disastrous event attendant on this race was the breaking down of Corystes, the gallant son of Asteroid, out of Edina, who pulled up dead lame in fourth position. Both his fore legs were strained, and it is feared that Mr. Sears will lose his services as a racer forever. A mile heat race followed and proved an easy victory for Frederick the Great, a worthy son of Lexington. This splendid three-year-old carried off the purse in two straight heats. Mr. William Astor will, no doubt, be gratified by a dispatch this evening announcing the double victory of Baden Baden and Frederick the Great. Everybody was pleased at the success of such a liberal patron of the turf. The day's racing concluded with a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for which a large field started. Mr. Withers' imported Cyclone and Mr. F. Morris' Faithless were the favorites in the pools, and the latter won the race very handsomely, beating a field of six others. An accident occurred during the race that created a little excitement on the stand as the filly Indiana, when on the far side of the track, fell with her rider. The boy that was riding, Johnny Spilman, was stunned by the fall and had his head cut open. He was carried to a neighboring cottage and shortly afterward recovered.

The Judges were Messrs. Leonard W. Jerome, Washington Booth, of Baltimore, and G. G. Presbury. Captain Connor officiated as starter and Mr. Price McGrath as timekeeper.

The following are the

SUMMARIES.

MONMOUTH PARK, NEW JERSEY—FIRST DAY OF THE MEETING, June 30th.—First Race.—Purse $300; $50 to the second horse; a dash of one mile.

G. Longstaff's b f Yorkshire Lass, by King of Trumps, dam Rona, 4 yrs, 113 lbs ..... Evans 1
W. R. Babcock's ch h Egypt, by Planet, dam Lady Berry, 6 yrs, 124 lbs ..... Waller 2
M. Byrne's ch c King Bee, by Hamburgh, dam J. C. Breckenridge, 4 yrs, 118 lbs ..... Fitzgerald 3
T. B. and W. R. Davis' ch c Romney, by Curles, dam Poll, 4 yrs, 118 lbs ..... Hughes 0
James Bevin's ch f Hattie F., by Leamington, dam Bonnie Doon, 4 yrs, 113 lbs ..... Fisher 0
W. Cottrill's ch c Donough by Blarneystone, dam Lillie Ward, 4 yrs, 118 lbs ..... W. Lakeland
Time—1:46¼.

SAME DAY.—The Jersey Derby Stakes, value $1,500, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for colts and fillies, foals of 1874; the second to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes; one and a half miles.

W. Astor's ch c Baden-Baden, by Australian, dam Lavender ... Walker 1
P. Lorillard's b c Basil, by Melbourne, Jr., dam Nellie Gray. Hayward 2
Carr & Co.'s ch c Rifle, by Asteroid, dam Target ..... Hughes 3
K. W. Sears' ch c Corystes, by Asteroid, dam Edina ..... Boven 0
G. L. Lorillard's b c Lounger, by Leamington, dam Mundane .. Barbee 0
F. M. Hall's b c Dick Sasser, by Eugene, dam La Rose ..... Fisher 0
Time—2:40¾.

SAME DAY.—Purse $300; $50 to the second horse; mile heats.

W. Astor's b c Frederick the Great, by Lexington, dam Mildred, 2 yrs, 101 lbs 1 1
J. G. Bethune's b c Burgoo, by Hurrah, dam Emily Downing, 6 yrs, 101 lbs ..... Fisher 4 2
A. Belmont's b f Dauntless, by Maccaroni, dam Artless, 4 yrs, 113 lbs ..... Hayward 2 3
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch c Kenney, by Curles, dam by Red Eye, 4 yrs, 118 lbs ..... Hughes 3 4
E. E. Norton's b c Duke of Sproudsburg, by Leamington, dam Carrie Atherton, 3 yrs, 101 lbs ..... Sayers 5 ds
J. G. K. Lawrence's r h Risk, by Revolver, dam Siren, 5 yrs, 125 lbs ..... Barbee dis
Time—1:47¼, 1:46.

SAME DAY.—Purse $200, $50 to the second horse; three-quarters of a mile.

F. Morris's blk f Faithless, by Eclipse, dam Felicity, 4 yrs, 113 lbs. ..... Sayers 1
James Bevin's ch f Hattie F., by Leamington, dam Bonnie Doon, 4 yrs, 113 lbs ..... Fisher 2
D. D. Wither's ch f Cyclone, by Parmesan, dam Typhoon, 4 yrs, 113 lbs ..... W. Lakeland 3
M. Byrne's ch c King Bee, by Hamburg, dam by J. C. Breckenridge, 4 yrs, 118 lbs ..... Fitzgerald 0
Mulcahy & Slattery's ch g Durango, by Jack Malone, dam Fanny Barrow, 4 yrs, 115 lbs ..... Mathews 0
G. Longstaff's b c Braemer, by Warminster, dam Inversnaid, 3 yrs, 106 lbs ..... Evans 0
J. R. Gibney's ch f Indiana, by Kentucky, dam Columbia, 3 yrs, 101 lbs ..... Spillman 0
Time—1:18.

WINNERS OF THE JERSEY DERBY.

Years.	*Subs.*	*Time.*
1871—McDaniel's Harry Bassett, Lexington	31	2:52¼
1872—Harness' Meteor, Asteroid	41	2:40¾
1873—McGrath's Tom Bowling, Lexington	49	2:45¾
1874—Sanford's Brigand, Planet	50	2:44¾
1875—McGrath's Calvin, Tipperary	33	2:43½
1876—Belmont's Bertram, Kentucky	44	2:44¾
1877—W. Astor's Baden Baden, Australian	55	2:40¾

SECOND DAY—JULY 4.

On the second day a large attendance witnessed four well contested races. After the first race had been decided there was some lively speculation on the selling race, and Yorkshire Lass had the call over the field. There did not appear to be any lack of money, if one was to judge from the spirited manner in which the bidding was conducted. Everybody appeared anxious to have something on the race, and when the prices at the auction pools were above their means they sauntered over to the French pools and purchased a $5 ticket. Attached to this department is an enterprising bookmaker who devotes his attention to laying the odds against combinations. This system is pretty well patronized, because the odds offered are of rather a tempting nature. One hundred to five is generally to be obtained against three winners—that is, the backer receives $100 if the three horses he names all win their respective races.

The track was in capital condition, the rains and sunshine since Saturday last having improved it very much. A slight sprinkle yesterday forenoon laid the dust, and everything was as pleasant as horse and owner could desire. The weather was most suitable also for such sports, and the thousands that were in attendance were well pleased with their trip to Monmouth Park. There were four events on the card, all of which came off satisfactorily, as, notwithstanding that the fields were small, in each race the contests were close and the running very good. The first was a dash of half a mile, the second a mile and a quarter, the third two miles and the fourth mile heats over hurdles. This was an extra event.

The following are the

SUMMARIES.

MONMOUTH PARK, LONG BRANCH—SPRING MEETING—SECOND DAY, July 4.—First Race—Purse $250, for two-year-olds; $30 to second, and $20 to third horse; half a mile.

W. Astor's ch f Pride of the Village, by Australian, dam Dolly Carter ..... Ford 1
F. Morris' br c, Arrogance by Eclipse, dam Vanity, ... Sayers 2
H. P. McGrath's b f Eliza Adams, by Longfellow, dam Sarong. Henry 3
Time—0:52¼.

SAME DAY.—Selling race for all ages; purse $300; the winner to be sold for $1,000; if entered to be sold for $750, allowed 5 lbs.; for $500, 10 lbs.; any surplus over stated selling price to go to second horse. One and a quarter miles.

A. Belmont's ch c Caracalla, by Kingfisher, dam Camilla, 3 yrs, $500, 92 lbs ..... Barret 1
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch c Kenney, by Curles, dam by Red Eye, 4 yrs, $500, 108 lbs ..... Sayers 2
G. Longstaff's b f Yorkshire Lass, by King of Trumps, dam Rona, 4 yrs, $500, 103 lbs ..... Evans 3
M. Burns' ch c King Bee, by Hamburg, dam by J. C. Breckenridge, 3 yrs, $500, 108 lbs 4
Carr & Co's ch f Ella Wotton, by War Dance, dam Georgie Wood, 4 yrs, 103 lbs ..... Hughes 0
G. L. Lorillard's b c Lounger, by Leamington, dam Mundane, 3 yrs, $750, 97 lbs ..... Smith 0
J. R. Gibney's ch f Indiana, by Kentucky, dam Columbia, 3 yrs, $500, 87 lbs ..... Riley 0
Time—2:15.

SAME DAY.—Purse $400, $50 to the second and $25 to the third horse. A dash of two miles.

H. P. McGrath's b h Chesapeake, by Lexington, dam Roxana, 5 yrs, 124 lbs ..... Henry 1
J. G. Bethune's b g Burgoo, by Hurrah, dam Emma Downing, 6 yrs, 123 lbs ..... Hennessey 2
F. Carter's ch c Jenifer, by Abd-el-Kader, dam Rosa, 4 yrs, 118 lbs.. ..... Barbee 3
Time—3:46¼.

SAME DAY.—Hurdle Handicap; purse $400, $75 to the second and $25 to the third horse; mile heats, over four hurdles, distance 80 yards.

J. G. K. Lawrence's r h Risk, by Revolver, dam Siren, 5 yrs, 132 lbs ..... Nolan 1 1
Dr. Lynch's g h Derby, by Eugene, dam Kate Sovereign, 5 yrs, 145 lbs ..... Gaffney 2 2
E. P. Green's ch g Don Victor, by Belmont, dam Nell Flaherty's dam, aged, 132 lbs ..... O'Leary 3 ds
McGuire & Bro.'s ch g Weasel, by Narragansett, dam Maidstone, 5 yrs, 135 lbs ..... Snow ds
Time—1:54½, 1:55.

THIRD DAY—JULY 7.

The third day of the Long Branch races were run in the presence of a very fair attendance of spectators, composed for the most part of New Yorkers, as there was only a limited number from Long Branch and its environs. The racing was excellent, and the four events on the programme afforded capital sport. The following are the

SUMMARIES.

MONMOUH PARK, LONG BRANCH—THIRD DAY, July 7th—First Race.—Purse $300; $50 to the second horse; mile heats.

A. Belmont's b f Dauntless, by Macaroni, dam Artless, 4 yrs, 113 lbs ..... Hayward 1 1
T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch c Romney, by Curles, dam Poll, 4 yrs, 118 lbs ..... Hughes 2 2
H. P. McGrath's b h Chesapeake, by Lexington, dam Roxana, 5 yrs, 124 lbs ..... Henry 4 3
M. A. Littell's ch h Fellowcraft, by Australian, dam Aerolite, aged, 124 lbs ..... Evans 3 5
J. G. Bethune's b g Burgoo, by Hurrah, dam Emma Downing, aged, 121 lbs ..... Hennessey 5 4
M. Byrnes' ch c King Bee, by Hamburgh, dam by J. C. Breckinridge, 4 yrs, 118 lbs ..... Fitzgerald 6 6
F. Carter's ch c Jenifer, by Abd-el-Kader, dam Rosa, 4 yrs, 118 lbs, ... Barbee 7 7
Time—1:46¾, 1:46¼.

SAME DAY.—Monmouth Oaks Stakes, value $750, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for fillies, foals of 1874; the second to receive $150, and the third horse $50 out of the stakes; one mile and a half.

P. Lorillard's b f Zoo Zoo, by Australian, dam Mazurka ..... Barrett 1
W. Cottrill's b f Aunt Betsey, by Longfellow, dam Lily Ward .. Sayres 2
D. D. Wither's ch f Miss Bassett, by Lexington, dam Canary Bird .... Dunn 3
G. L. Lorillard's b f Idalia, by Glenelg, dam Item ..... Barbee 0
Carr & Co.'s b f Juno, by Asteroid, dam Zone ..... Hughes 0
Time—2:44¼.

SAME DAY.—Purse $200; $50 to the second horse; beaten maidens allowed, if four years old or less, 7 lbs; if five or more, 12 lbs; three-quarters of a mile.

T. B. & W. R. Davis ch c Kenney, by Curles, dam by Red Eye, 4 yrs, 111 lbs ..... Spilman 1
G. Longstaff's b c Braemer, by Warminster, dam Inversnaid, 3 yrs, 100 lbs ..... Evans 2
J. B. Pryor's ch g Lord Zetland, by Lexington, dam Liz Mardis, 5 yrs, 107 lbs ..... McKee 3
W. Midgeley's gr f Moorhen, by Dickens, dam Annie Arundel, 4 yrs, 106 lbs ..... Donough 0
James Bevins' ch f Hattie F., by Leamington, by Bonnie Doon, 4 yrs, 106 lbs ..... Fisher 0
G. L. Lorillard's b c Lounger, by Leamington, dam Mundane, 3 yrs, 100 lbs ..... Smith 0
D. D. Wither's ch f Cyclone, by Parmesan, dam Typhoon, 4 yrs, 106 lbs ..... Sagerton 0
J. R. Gibney's ch f Indiana, by Kentucky, dam Columbia, 4 yrs, 106 lbs ..... Barrett 0
J. Nevins' gr m Gray Leg, by Baywood, dam Lag, 5 yrs, 105 lbs .... Matthews 0
Carr & Co.'s ch f Ella Wotten, by War Dance, dam Georgie Wood, 4 yrs, 106 lbs ..... Hughes 0
Thomas Murphy's ch m Fairy, by Kentucky, dam Fluke, 5 yrs, 106 lbs ..... Riley 0
Time—1:17¼.

SAME DAY.—Hurdle race for all ages, welter weights, eight hurdles; purse $400; $300 to first, $75 to the second, $25 to the third horse; two miles.

M. Donahue, Jr.'s b g Deadhead, by Julius, dam Leizure, aged, 151 lbs ..... Midgley 1
Dr. Lynch's gr h Derby, by Eugene, dam Kate Sovereign, 5 yrs, ... Gaffney 2
J. G. K. Lawrence's r h Risk, by Revolver, dam Siren, 5 yrs, 152 lbs, ... Nolan 3
A. D. Brown's b h Coronet, by Jonesboro, dam Garland, aged, 154 lbs ..... Hyland 0
Kelley & Sutcliff's ch g Bullet, by Bulletin, dam by Wagner, aged, 151 lbs ..... Sutliffe
Time—3:58¼.

WINNERS OF THE MONMOUTH STAKES.

Year.	Winner.	Subs.	Starters.	Time.
1871	Salina	24	8	2:43½
1872	Woodblue	35	8	2:42
1873	Lizzie Lucas	37	9	2:45
1874	Regardless	36	6	1:45
1875	Ascension	30	5	2:46¼
1876	Patience	40	3	2:48¼
1877	Zoo Zoo	39	5	2:44½

Dexter Park Second Summer Meeting.

FIRST DAY—July 17th.

On Tuesday, July 17th, the Second Summer meeting at Dexter Park commenced, under very favorable auspices. Fine weather attended each day's sport, rendering the wind-up of the summer meetings a complete success, which the efforts of Col. Mansur and the responses of the owners and trainers so richly deserve. The company each day was large and of the most respectable character, and better order was never witnessed on any track. In referring to the horses the fields were large and good: the trotting fine, and considering the drouth, exceedingly fast. The dry term has been a protracted one, and to bring the track into acceptable condition the watering-carts were kept steadily at work during the nights. Seven appeared in the 2:35 class; they were Hannis, Josie, Alfred, Lady Vesta, West Union Girl, Sallie K. and Echo. On account of the form he had shown through the Michigan Circuit, Hannis was made the favorite at nearly three to one over the field. He warranted the confidence imposed by winning the race in three straight heats, Josie second, Lady Vesta third and Alfred fourth. Summary:

DEXTER PARK, July 17th.—Trotting, for horses that have never beaten 2:35; purse $1,000; $500 to the first; $250 to the second; $150 to the third, and $100 to the fourth.

John S. Turner's ch s Hannis	1	1	1
Graves & Loomis' b m Josie	2	2	2
Geo. Tutt's b m Lady Vesta	4	3	3
W. & B. Loden's b g Alfred	3	5	4
S. K. Heniman's b m West Union Girl	7	4	6
G. Fisher's g g Echo	6	6	5
Geo. R. Logan's ch g Sallie K	5	7	7

Time—2:30, 2:29, 2:27.

The 2:20 class race for a purse of $1,800 brought out Slow Go, Little Fred and Badger Girl. Little Fred was a warm favorite over the field, selling at the odds of two to one, and a large amount of money was invested at these odds. This race proved a fine contest, and though Little Fred won the first heat, it was evident Slow Go was surely at himself, for he won the second, third and fourth heats, each of which were desperately contested. The following is a summary:

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,800 for horses which have never beaten 2:20; $900 to first, $450 to second, $270 to third, $180 to fourth.

T. A. Noble's rn g Slow Go	2	1	1	1
Morrill Higbie's b g Little Fred	1	2	2	2
J. S. & Ira Rowell's g m Badger Girl	3	3	3	3

Time—2:25, 2:24½, 2:23½, 2:22.

The day's sport wound up with two heats of a running race, mile and repeat, for a purse of $300. The first heat was a victory for Trump after a sharp contest with Edinburg, in 1:45. The transparent fraud at the finish of the second heat, in which Edinburg was clumsily pulled, demanded the attention of the judges, who declared the race and pools off. Previous to the start Edinburg had been the favorite at $25 to $10.

SECOND DAY—JULY 18.

The trotting on the second day of the meeting fully equaled and even surpassed that of the preceding day, while the attendance was quite as large as before, and of the same substantial and respectable character. The first race was for 2:29 horses, and thirteen of them came to the post. The field was an unexceptionally fine one, and of the lot the Philadelphia horse, Scotland, sold the favorite. Modoc was the next choice, Jennie Holten third and the rest in a field. To the surprise of most people, Monroe Chief, who had been thought to be overrated won the first heat in 2:25. The second heat was won by Scotland in 2:27¾. After seven attempts they got the word for the third heat. The Philadelphia horse secured it in 2:24, the fastest of the race. The fourth heat developed some fine driving. Previous to the start, evident dissatisfaction having been expressed with the driving of Modoc, Morrill Higbee was put up to pilot him, a stricture on Mr. Elder, the owner of Modoc, a gentleman whose integrity has never been questioned. The result proved the falsity of the charges. Monroe Chief won the heat in 2:27. The stallion and black gelding had now each a heat, and when the horses were called up the interest was intense. The result was a sore disappointment to the backers of Scotland, for the stallion won the heat and race in vigorous style. Time, 2:28. After the race Mr. Doble tendered a match for $2,500 a side which was not accepted. The following is a summary.

DEXTER PARK, July 18, 1877.—Purse $1,200 for horses that have never beaten 2:29; $600 to first, $300 to second, $180 to third, $120 to fourth.

A. W. Langley's b g Monroe Chief, by Jim Monroe	1	8	3	1	1
W. H. Doble's blk g Scotland, by Bonnie Scotland	3	1	1	2	3
A. J. Elder's ch g Modoc, by Tornado, Jr.	2	3	2	3	4
Slipher & Moore's br g Rip Rap, by Mambrino Chief	4	2	5	7	6
W. P. Kinzer's gr g Deception	6	10	10	8	2
I. D. Patton's ch g Crockett	12	6	8	5	5
C. C. Nelson's b m Jennie Holton	13	7	6	4	dr
John Turner's b s Nil Desperandum, by Belmont	10	9	4	5	dr
H. H. Yates' b m Lady Mac, by Tom Rolfe	11	12	9	9	7
G. R. Logan's br g Emerald, by American Clay	9	13	7	dis	
L. V. Caldwell's Little Wonder, by Blue Bull	8	11	dis		
W. & B. Loden's b g C. W. Woolley	7	5	dis		
J. M. Grier's b g Janesville, by Robt. Fulton	5	4	dis		

Time—2:25, 2:27¾, 2:24, 2:27, 2:26.

The next event was the 2:23 class trot, which had Mazomanie, Marion, Planter, Adele Clark and Little Gipsey for starters. Before the start, Mazomanie was the favorite at $30 to $20 for the field. Mazomanie trotted a very resolute, game race, considering his condition. At the conclusion of the fifth heat he was nearly cooked, and Marion lasting the longest won the heat, Planter and Little Gipsey making a dead one, the favorite third. The race was then postponed until the next day.

THIRD DAY—JULY 19.

The first race called was the unfinished 2:23 race, in which Mazomanie had won two heats, Marion two and Planter one. The postponement did wonders for the Milwaukee horse. He was refreshed, and won the heat with plenty to spare. The following is a summary:

DEXTER PARK, July 18 and 19.—Purse for $1,800, for horses that have never beaten 2:23; $900 to first, $450 to second, $270 to third, and $180 to fourth.

E. H. Broadhead's ch g Mazomanie	1	1	4	2	3	1
W. T. Dickson's ch g Marion	4	5	1	4	1	3
John Splan's ch g Planter	2	3	2	1	0	2
W. H. Crawford's b m Little Gipsy	5	2	3	5	0	ro
Don A. Clark's b m Adele Clark	3	4	5	3	4	ro

Time—2:24½, 2:24¼, 2:28¼, 2:27¼, 2:31, 2:29.

The 2:32 class followed with four starters, viz.: Hannis, Belle Moore, Capt. Bunnel and Lady Logan. The former was a hot favorite and won the race in three straight heats.

DEXTER PARK, July 19, 1877.—Purse $1,000, for horses of the 2:32 class; $500 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third, $100 to fourth.

John Turner's ch s Hannis, by Mambrino Pilot	1	1	1
Parker Wineman's b m Lady Logan	2	2	3
J. B. Oliver's b m Belle Moore, by Hanley's Hiatoga	4	3	2
J.M. Hill's br g Capt. Bunnel, by Lorney's Bashaw	3	dis	
B. C. Holley's ch g Little Sam	dr		
S. Place's b s Dixie	dr		

Time—2:29½, 2:29¼, 2:32¼.

The 2:26 trot produced as starters Capt. Jack, Monarch Rule, The Jewess, Jack Draper and Rose of Washington. The friends of The Jewess clung to the notion that she would be an easy winner, and after the second heat some tall hedging was in order. The winner turned up in Capt. Jack, who won each heat easily.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse, $1,500, for horses of the 2:26 class; $750 to first, $375 to second; $225 to third; $150 to fourth.

George Grover's b g Capt. Jack, by Fisher's Patchen	1	1	1
J. S. Offert's b m The Jewess, by Mambrino Patchen	5	2	2
Lew Glenn's b m Monarch Rule, by Strong's Monarch	2	0	3
W. H. Crawford's gr g Jack Draper, by Tom Hall	4	0	4
William Sensabaugh's gr m Rose of Washington, by Green's Bashaw	3	4	5

Time—2:29¼, 2:29, 2:31¾.

The closing of the day's sport was a running contest dash of one and one-half miles, all ages, for a purse, of $250. The starters were Bill Bruce, Startle, Edinburgh, Harry Edwards and Crockford. Bill Bruce and Startle, alternated as favorites. Considerable delay was had in getting them off, owing to Crockford's unwillingness to get off. When the drum tapped he jumped to the front, which he retained through the first mile. On the back stretch Startle moved up, and they went lapped into the turn.

Bill Bruce now closed up rapidly with the leaders, and when they came into the stretch there was only half a length difference. At the distance flag Bruce forged ahead, winning handily by a length, Sta second, Harry Edwards third, Crockford fourth and Edinburg la Time, 2:39¼.

SAME DAY.—Running race for purse of $250. Dash 1½ miles; all ages.

John Forbes' br h Bill Bruce, 115 lbs	1
T. W. Sumner's blk h Startle, 115 lbs	2
J. W. Jacobs' ch h Harry Edwards, 108 lbs	0
A. Hankin's g h Crockford, 115 lbs	0
J. Murphy, b h Edinburgh, 90 lbs	0

Time—2:39¼.

FOURTH DAY—July 20th.

On the fourth and closing day of the second summer meeting at Dexter Park, the weather was delightful and the races were witnessed by a larger number of spectators than ever before congregated within the portals of the grounds; streams of humanity poured into the park from noon until three hours later, and the grand stands and every other point were occupied by interested spectators, who, desired to witness the races. The day was expected to be the grand one of the meeting, and the result proved highly satisfactory. Probably the drawing card of the afternoon's sport was the announcement of the old "Queen of the Turf's" trial against 2:17, the fastest time ever made over this track. The 2:40 race was first called, and though the favorite, Josie, won, the race was frequently in doubt; six heats were required to settle it. The two first being won by the green mare, Callahan's Maid, the third by Volney, and the fourth, fifth and sixth by Josie. The betting was in her favor previous to the start at $40 to $14. Just before the start for the fourth heat, the elder Doble was removed from his seat behind Mollie and Darling substituted. Her position was not improved, however, in the race, and Mr. Doble resumed his seat for the fifth heat, a circumstance which drew forth the applause of the spectators. The following is a summary.

DEXTER PARK, July 20, 1877.—Purse $800 for horses that have never beaten 2:40; $400 to first, $200 to second, $120 to third, and $80 to fourth.

Graves & Loomis' b m Jose	3	5	2	1	1	1
J. C. Callahan's ch m Callahan's Maid	1	1	8	3	4	3
Budd Doble's b g Volney	2	3	1	2	2	2
W. H. Doble's ch m Mollie	4	2	3	4	3	
Wash Corbin's ch s Amboy	6	4	4	6	dis	
D. J. Robinson's blk g Wm. D	5	6	5	5	dr	
H. G. Maynard's b g Henry Blank	7	8	5	dis		
E. S. Brown's b g Fred	8	7	7	dr		

Time—2:34¼, 2:32¼, 2:33¼, 2:30½, 2:34, 2:43¾.

The "free-for-all" which had been arranged early in the meeting, it not receiving but one legitimate entry, had Rarus and Nettie for starters. Though the latter secured the first heat, it was by sufferance, for the slashing bay gelding had the race in hand every foot of the route.

The following is the summary:

SAME DAY.—Purse $2,000, free-for-all; Goldsmith Maid barred; $1,000 to first, $500 to second.

John Splan's b g Rarus	2	1	1	1
John Turner's b m Nettie	1	2	2	2

Time—2:24¾, 2:23½, 2:23¼, 2:25½.

The running race for a purse of $150, mile and repeat, had four nominations, all of which faced the starter. Startle was the favorite at $50 to $25 for the field. Crockford was the first away, Startle second, the others going lapped two lengths off. Crockford retained his lead into the stretch, when Startle challenged for the heat and won by a length. Time, 1:45½. When the flag fell for the second heat Startle, who was much better ridden than the gray horse, had the best of the start by a length; a close and exciting struggle ensued through the stretch. At the distance stand they were locked, and after a close finish under the influence of steel and whip cord, Startle landed a winner by a length. Time, 1:45¼.

The following is the summary:

SAME DAY.—Running race, for purse of $150; mile and repeat; $100 to first, $50 to second.

T. W. Sumner's blk s Startle, 115 lbs	1	1
Al. Hankins' g h Crockford, 115 lbs	2	2
J. Murphy's b h Edinburg, 90 lbs	0	0
Ed. Harrison's b f Haldee, 87 lbs	0	0

Time—1:45½, 1:45¾.

The feature of the day was the trial of Goldsmith Maid against 2:17, her former record over Dexter Park. The wonderful old mare still shows the vitality of a four-year-old, and when she appeared on the track received the applause of the assembled thousands. Her first trial was made in 2:21, the half in 1:10, and the second trial in 2:19, the first quarter of which was trotted in 35s and the half in 1:09¼.

SAME DAY.—Special purse $1,000 for Goldsmith Maid to beat 2:17.

Time	1	1
Budd Doble's b m Goldsmith Maid	2	2

Time—2:21, 2:19.

The second summer meeting closed with the unqualified approbation of all who were fortunate to attend, and the management deserve the highest praise for the excellent order displayed and the high order of racing tendered the turf-loving public of the west.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Trotting Association Summer Meeting.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—Below find a summary of the Summer meeting of the Citizens' Trotting Association of Ottumwa, Iowa. Nine purses were given, for which there were 51 entries, and although the races were well contested the attendance was not what it should have been. The location of the track, one and one-half miles from town, was the main cause of the slim attendance. Quite a business was done at the pool box during the meeting, and the result was an amount of "kicking" on the part of the buyers of losing horses, which I never saw equalled. In the three-minute race on the second day the judges were compelled to remove the driver of Wapello Chief (Ed. Daggett), causing the Chief to win the fifth heat and the race. In the free for all, on the last day, the crowd clamored so loudly for a change of drivers on Teazer, that the judges ordered Ed Daggett to take his place behind him. The owners of Teazer objected to this, and took their horse to the stable, whereupon a mob of between two and three hundred people undertook to bring Teazer on the track again. In this they were unsuccessful, and the judges declared Teazer distanced, and at the close of the race the association declared all pools off.

In the running race on the same day, Malvern, by Melbourne, Jr., dam Annanette, was made the favorite, and after winning the first two heats, and after entering the homestretch in the last heat, at least three lengths in advance of the field, overstrided himself and broke his near foreleg between the hoof and the fetlock, Lady Jack thereby winning the heat and race, as no other horse having won one heat in three, was qualified to start for a fourth heat. The Association declared all pools off on this race also, which proceeding was highly satisfactory to those who had bought Malvern. STUBBS.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 10, 1877.—Purse $400, for 2:36 class.

Robt. Rhode's ch m Ida	1	1	1
J. F. Johnson's b g Gov. Morton	4	2	2
Cliff Porter's b m London Belle	2	5	5
Halleck & Plant's s g Gentle Jim	3	3	4
W. D. Fay's g m Della	5	4	3
F. D. Yaw's b g Bay Rattler	dr		
R. LaRue's s g Stonewall	dr		

Time—2:43½, 2:36¼, 2:36¼.

SAME DAY.—Purse $200, for Wapello County horses.

T. P. Moody's b g Great Revolution	1	1	1
Ira A. Myers' blk g Singer Boy	3	2	2
Ed. Daggett's b g Perry L	2	3	4
Conn Lewis' br s Young Messenger Chief	4	4	3
A. C. Jordan's br g Dan	dr		

Time—3:24¼, 3:19, 3:14.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 11th, 1877.—Purse $400, for 3:00 class.

M. J. Williams' blk s Wapello Chief	2	1	1	3	1
J. W. Folk's b g Logan B	1	2	2	1	2
L. A. Berry's b m Lady Alice	5	3	6	2	5
Fayette Smith's b m Lucy	3	4	4	5	3
E. W. Grant's b m American Girl	4	6	3	6	4
W. Miller's blk g Lex	6	5	5	4	6

Time—2:42, 2:42, 2:40, 2:42, 2:41.

SAME DAY.—Purse $150; novelty race; mile dash; $25 1st ¼ mile, $50 ½ mile, $75 1 mile.

	¼ mile.	½ mile.	1 mile.
A. J. Hunt's b g Longstride	5	5	1
J. W. Arasmith's blk m Exchange	2	1	4
Jno. Buford's g m Gray Nell	1	2	5
Wm. Welsh's b m Effie Moore	3	3	3
C. F. Brown's s s Sangamon	4	4	2

Time—Quarter, :28; half, :52; mile, 1:46.

SAME DAY.—Purse $200; pacing; free-for-all.

J. F. Johnson's g m Nellie Gray	2	1	1	1
R. LaRue's s g Stonewall	1	2	2	3
A. K. Davis' b m Belle Mahone	3	3	3	2
H. McGlasson's g m Lena Rivers	dr			

Time—2:28, 2:28, 2:28¼, 2:27.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 12th, 1877.—Purse $300 for 2:40 class.

W. D. Fay's g m Della	1	1	1
C. W. Phillips' s g Tuckahoe	3	2	2
D. C. Gifford's b g Grapevine	2	3	3
Cliff Porter's b m London Belle	4	4	4
W. Miller's blk g Lex	dr		

Time—2:38, 2:37, 2:36.

SAME DAY.—Purse $150; running, ⅜ mile heats, 2 in 3.

Jno. Buford's g m Gray Nell	1	1
J. W. Arasmith's blk m Exchange	3	2
Jos. Lewark's ch g Modoc	4	3
Wm. Welsh's b m Effie Moore	5	4
W. Wells' b m Red Bird	2	5

Time—:54, :51.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, July 13, 1877.—Purse $400; free for all.

Taylor Bros.' b m Mountain Quail	1	1	1
R. R. Brown's s g Sorrel Ned	4	5	2
H. C. Goodrich's ch g Granville	3	3	3
G. Lee & Co.'s d g G. T. Pilot	5	4	4
Robt. Rhoad's br g Teazer	2	2	dr
A. L. Smith's b g Alvin B	dr		
J. W. Jonger's s g Red Jacket	dr		

Time—2:31, 2:33½, 2:32.

SAME DAY.—Purse $250; running, mile heats, 3 in 5.

Cliff Porter's b m Lady Jack	2	4	1
Jas. B. Gray's b s Cape Cod	3	3	2
Wm. Welsh's ch m Queen of Diamonds	6	2	3
Jos. Lewark's ch g Longstride	4	6	4
C. F. Brown's s s Sangamon	5	5	5
Elmore & Stokes' br s Malvern	1	1*	dr
J. W. Arasmith's blk m Exchange	dr		

Time—1:51, 1:48½, 1:52.

* In the last heat Malvern broke his leg at the head of the home stretch.

Turf Notes.

Elgin Races.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—The so-called Elgin Driving Park Association held a three days meeting, July 10th, 11th and 12th. About thirty-eight excellent trotters and runners were here from different points in Illinois, Michigan and other states, attracted by the proffered premiums amounting to $1,800. Apparently the attendance was liberal, but financially the enterprise was not a success. The following were the contested races:

TUESDAY July 10th.—The three minute trotting race was won by Tom Burke's b g Limerick Boy, of Hartland, Ill., S. Lasher's b m Morosa, of Elgin, second; B. C. Holly's b g Henry Todd, of Grand Rapids, third. Time, 2:43¼, 2:40, 2:40¼. Protest entered against Limerick Boy.

The running race, one mile dash, was won by Al. Hankin's b colt Jim Murphy, of Chicago; Wm. Brady's b s Reality, of Peoria, second; H. J. Woodford's b m Nettie B, third. Time, 1:46½, 1:47½.

The 2:35 trotting race was won by B. C. Holly's g g Little Sam; Lew Glenn's b g Jacksonville Boy, of Detroit, second; G. C. Clarke's b g Young Princeton, of Chicago, third. Time, 2:37½, 2:35¾, 2:35½.

WEDNESDAY, July 11th.—The 2:30 trotting race was won by Geo. Tuft's horse Dr. Lewis, Bay Dan second. Time, 2:48, 2:44, 2:42¼.

The running race, mile and a half dash, was won by Reality, Nettie B. second, Hodes third. Time, 2:47.

The 2:50 trotting race was won by John B. Jones' mare Nellie Brown, Henry Todd second, Stella P. third. Time, 2;39, 2:43, 2:43.

THURSDAY, July 12th.—The 2:40 trotting race was won by Jacksonville Boy, H. H. Yates' b m Lady Mac, of Chicago, second, Morosa third, D. Carney's c m Nellie Randall fourth. Time, 2:37, 2:37½, 2:38.

The running race, two mile dash, was won by Jim Murphy, Reality second, Nettie B. third. Time, 3:47½.

The horse Jim Murphy was sold to Palmer Clark, of Elgin, for $600. Mr. Hankins, who had purchased his racing qualities, retained the horse to satisfy a claim for feed, care, etc., and a writ of replevin was brought into requisition. The affair was, however, settled satisfactory to all parties.

COMPOSITION OF MARES' MILK.—Dr. Muter, writing to *North British Agriculturist*, says: I was recently consulted by the owner of a valuable foal, with a view of seeing whether I could account for the cause of a persistent tendency to sickness and vomiting which had attacked the animal. I obtained a sample of the mother's milk, and found no signs of pus or other indications of disease, but on analysis it showed: Fat, 1.70 per cent; sugar, 6.11 per cent; casein, etc., 2.92 per cent.; ash, .50 per cent.; total, 11.23 per cent. As the milk was far past the colostrum stage, I judged that the sickness must be due to a most abnormally rich secretion, especially in fat. To make the matter certain, I obtained a series of reliable samples of mares' milk, and made analysis, of which I found the following to represent the mean: Fat, .50 per cent.; sugar, 6.74 per cent.; casein, etc., 1.67 per cent.; ash, .41 per cent.; total, 9.32 per cent. Acting on the information thus obtained, the veterinary in charge, by regulating the diet of the mare, succeeded in bringing the milk to its normal condition, and when this was effected the foal ceased to show the symptoms complained of. The above analyses are interesting, as proving that mares' milk is normally one of the least rich in fat of the milks secreted by our domestic animals. Its analysis, under certain circumstances, is also evidently most important for assisting veterinary surgeons in the judicious treatment of the troubles incident to the infancy of horses. In judging the results of such analysis, the above figures may, in my opinion, be taken as representing the fair average composition of healthy mares' milk.—*Live Stock Journal and Fanciers' Gazette.*

PREAKNESS AT THE ALEXANDRA SHOW.—The American horse Preakness, the property of Mr. M. H. Sanford, took first prize at this celebrated exhibition of thoroughbred horses recently in England. An English exchange gives the following respecting the contending horses for the first honors:

The Duke of Hamilton showed two, Preakness and Barbillon; Mr. H. W. Freeman thee, Asteroid, Bete-noir and Claudius; and the other exhibitors were singly represented, there being Mr. W. Blenkiron's Highlander, Mr. W. H. Clark's Vulcan, Mr. M. H. Hanrop's Polardine, late Geordie Heriot; Mr. H. Jones' Lydon, Mr. G. F. Lyndon's Jolly Friar, Sir John W. Astley's Salvanos, Sir Henry Tufton's King of Kent, Mr. W. Wilson's Hotshot, Mr. John Hathrington's Swift, and Mr. W. Burton's Lingerer. I was very agreeably surprised in seeing Preakness, for, as I saw him landed when he arrived from America, I thought him a great camel, with nothing but a fine sort of character and plenty of bone to recommend about him, find not a bad sort even then, some of our hunting readers will say, for bone and character are tremendous points in a hunting sire; but now, Preakness has thickened down and filled out, and I should say for length of quarter, from the pin to the hock, he is hardly to be excelled by any horse in England. I fancy he stands a bit under in his knees, but the eye becomes reconciled by his tremendous bone and flat legs, and take him right through he is a very fine thoroughbred horse.

THOMAS L. YOUNG.—This fast trotting gelding has been getting only road work this Spring. He will go into training shortly. The last race he was engaged in was at Fleetwood Park, N. Y., in the Fall of 1875, and was for a match of $2,000, with Sensation. He won the first heat in 2:19½, his present record. The second was announced a dead heat in 2:22¼. The race then came to a conclusion through the withdrawal of Young by his driver, Charlie Green, who claimed that he won the heat. Sensation was then jogged over the track and declared the winner; Thos. L. Young distanced.

THE MONMOUTH (ILL.) MEETING.—The meeting at Monmouth Driving Park opened on July 12th. In the 3:20 race Lucy S. won the first money, Lady Kay second, Midnight third, Marion fourth. Best time, 2:43½, by Lady Kay, of Waiseka. In the half-mile running race Mary H. won first money, Prairie Fire second. Time—:52½, :52¼. On July 13th, the second day of the races, in the 3:00 trot, Cloud, of La Salle, won first money; Brown Frank, of Quincy, second; time, 2:45 and 2:43. In the running race, half-mile, Prairie Fire of Minonk, won in two straight heats; time, :53 and :54.

LIMERICK BOY AND HIS RECORD.—Elgin, July 11, 1877.—This is to certify that in the three-minute race, in which the time given Limerick Boy, in the second heat was not in accordance with the rules of the National Association; 1st, because he finished second in said heat; 2d, because no time was held on second horse; 3d, because the time announced in this heat was time of first horse. Therefore in accordance with rule and precedent, we declare that the time announced was an error, and that Limerick gained no record in said heat and race.

A. HANKINS, Official Timer.

ROCHESTER AND BUFFALO.—Rochester has seventy-five entries for its races and Buffalo seventy-nine. Budd Doble has made no entries this side of Rochester and remains at Dexter Park to train until a week before the opening when he will ship direct.

SALE OF CERES.—Gen. W. T. Withers, Fairlawn Stock Farm, Lexington, Ky., a few days since sold to W. H. Evans of Baltimore, Md., the bay filly Seres, foaled 1874, by Almont, dam Lyd by Brown Chief, her dam by a son of Potomac out of a mare by Saxe Weimer. She is a fine filly. Price $600.

Rifle.

Long Range.

BY ONICKO.

In the Farquharson, (Fulton), Milner and Yale positions are found all the rudimentary offices which the arms and legs are made to perform in the various styles of lying on the back and shooting a rifle at long ranges, and, being the first brought into use, form the source from which all the others have originated; to discover any principle which is superior or even equal in merit to the distinct and individual peculiarities of each of the methods mentioned is almost an impossibility.

The distinguishing features of these original positions are: in the "Farquharson," the butt of the rifle is not placed against any part of the body, but is grasped by the left-hand which is brought around back of the head, and the "leg-crotch" when the left foot is firmly planted on the earth and the right leg is brought so as to clinch it; in the "Milner," the butt of the rifle is placed in the right arm-pit, the left hand grasping the stock, the knees are bent to the left so as to permit the barrel to rest on the toes of both feet; in the "Yale," the legs are "fitted" together being somewhat parallel to the ground's surface.

The above brief description tends to show that, notwithstanding the great variety of "back" positions now in use, there are only two "arm" and two "leg" rests, as they might properly be called, for as Milner uses his legs, is considered inferior and of little or no consequence in comparison to the others generally adopted, regardless of the "full score" of 15 shots at 1,000 yards, he made. The only known additions which could be made to the number of body rests are Burnham's position, where the right hand grasps the "butt" of rifle (body on right side), and in Jewell's "knock-kneed" and Coleman's "saw-buck" leg rests, but these are not generally used.

The Farquharson principles have no bad points about them, but care should be taken if a short-barreled rifle is used, as there is a possibility in putting a ball through the leg; such accidents have been known to occur. Milner's position, although using a much used principle is, taken altogether, a poor one, and a careless man's toes are *dangerously* close to the muzze of the rifle in this "rickety" looking style, which, by the by, first brought the "heel" sight into use.

Yale's position, named after G. W. Yale of the American team, who first introduced it in this country, but is believed to have taken the original part from some Wimbledon style, has a very easy and tireless "leg rest" (the original part), which although not quite as steady as that of the "crotch," as it is generally called, is easier, and answers the purposes very well. At Wimbledon, the Britishers' shooting grounds, it is said, several cases have occurred where marksmen have shot their toes off in this position, but it is hard to understand how this could take place, unless the injured marksmen possessed very *large feet* and had their feet at right angles to the target aimed at; such a thing could not take place if the body was bent as it should be, almost V shaped (sometimes like the letter N), but care should be taken with a short barreled rifle, as there might be some danger in "nipping" the upper leg, or in burning the pants.

The Farquharson and Yale "arm and leg rests" are already well known to the shooting world, more especially the former, but Milner's principle, viz: putting the rifle's butt in the right arm-pit, has not been as bountifully illustrated or described as its foster brothers have. The favorite "butt in the arm" position was first used by General J. S. Dakin, at Creedmoor, about a month before leaving with the other members of the American team for Ireland, 1875. His adopting this position came near keeping him from shooting against the Irishmen, as the rest of the team were afraid it would be too risky to allow him to shoot with a "new idea" and a black and blue arm, which he had through its use, but finally on the eleventh hour it was decided to permit him to shoot. He came out "top of the heap;" (he always was a "tip top" fellow, anyhow.)

GEN. DAKIN'S POSITION.

The legs are on the "crotched" principle, but the right leg resting on the left foot clinches the left ankle; this will be found to make the legs extra steady. The left hand grasps the rifle's butt and is placed in the right-arm-pit, serving as a cushion, and a superior one it makes. The right hand is brought to the trigger and Dakin's position is completed, with perhaps the exception of one or two "kinks" not easily described, but the shooter will discover them after a little practising. The only trouble, a slight one, is that the head not having any support is liable to tire the muscles of the neck, but this tired feeling will be missed after a little shooting.

THE FRASER POSITION.

To Mr. Fraser, a member of the Scotch team which visited this country last year, is generally given the credit of having first introduced the position adopted by the plucky Australian team which was fourth in the Centennial International Long Range match, being beaten by the Scotchmen only one point. It is similar to Dakin's, as the following discription of it will show. The legs form a crotchet as in the Farquharson position, and the rifle's butt is rested in the right arm pit, the right hand on the trigger and the *left hand is used as a support*; the fingers spread out on the ground behind, the head forming a brace for it to rest against. This, like Dakin's, is considered one of the best positions in use; the only fault, if it can be called such, is that the fingers after a little use will feel cramped, this feeling will disappear as they get more used to the strain, which will be in a short time.

THE ALLEN POSITION.

Another good position of the same class is the above, of Isaac L. Allen, who shot so well at Creedmoor last year. It is like the Fraser position, with the exception that the left arm instead of serving as a brace for the head, is brought forward and grasps the rifle at the swell of the barrel. In all of these positions the rear sight is placed on the butt near the heel plate of the rifle. These "butt in the arm pit" positions answer remarkably well for stout, thick set, short necked men, and it is generally found that they are used more by marksmen of that build than any of the other styles.

Creedmoor.

COMPETITION FOR PLACES ON THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RIFLE TEAM OF 1877.

JULY, 18th.—The weather was favorable. The wind blew rather stiffly up to the range in a direction which varied from half-past four to half-past six o'clock, while the shooting continued at the 800 yards distance. Here, however, some excellent work was done, and Mr. Lamb showed a remarkably good score of 73 out of a possible 75 points. At the next range—900 yards—Mr. Hyde made a splendid score of 72 points, while many of his fellow competitors went to pieces around him, for it was at this range, with a shifting and gusty wind which fluctuated rapidly between half-past six and half-past four o'clock, that the greatest difficulty was found to record a respectable showing. At the last range—1,000 yards—nothing very brilliant marks the day's work. Messrs. Blydenburgh and Washburn registered 65 out of 75 points.

THE SCORES.

Yards.		Totals.
	I. L. Allen.	
800	3 5 5 5 5 0 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5—	67
900	5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5—	71
1000	3 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 3 5 4 5 3 5—	62—200
	Thomas Lamb, Jr.	
800	4 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—	73
900	5 5 5 4 4 4 3 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5—	67
1000	5 5 5 5 4 4 0 4 5 4 3 3 4 4 5—	60—200
	Frank Hyde.	
800	5 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 3 3 4 3—	66
900	5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5—	72
1000	5 3 0 3 3 5 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4—	59—197
	A. V. Canfield, Jr.	
800	5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5—	72
900	5 4 2 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 4 5 3 5 3—	64
1000	3 2 3 4 5 4 5 5 4 4 3 4 5 4 5—	60—196
	L. Weber.	
800	5 5 3 5 5 5 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4—	70
900	4 5 4 4 4 4 5 3 4 5 5 4 3 5 4—	63
1000	5 4 5 3 4 4 5 4 2 2 5 5 5 4 5—	62—195
	C. E. Blydenburgh.	
800	3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5—	68
900	0 4 5 3 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 4 4—	60
1000	4 5 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 3 3 5 4 5—	65—193
	T. S. Dakin.	
800	3 3 5 5 5 5 3 5 4 4 5 5 5 5 4—	66
900	4 5 4 5 5 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 0—	65
1000	2 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 2 5 5 5 2 4 5—	61—192
	Wallace Gunn.	
800	5 4 5 5 5 5 5 3 3 5 3 5 5 3 4—	65
900	0 2 4 4 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—	61
1000	4 5 4 4 5 5 5 3 4 3 5 5 4 5 4—	65—191
	R. C. Coleman.	
800	5 3 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5—	69
900	5 5 3 4 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5—	64
1000	3 5 3 2 3 3 5 5 4 0 5 5 5 5 5—	58—191
	A. D. Hodgman.	
800	5 5 5 5 3 4 4 5 5 4 5 3 5 3 4—	65
900	4 5 5 4 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5—	70
1000	2 4 4 5 4 3 4 3 2 5 2 2 5 5 5—	55—190
	G. L. Morse.	
800	4 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 4 5—	67
900	4 5 5 5 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4—	68
1000	5 3 3 3 4 2 2 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 2—	54—189
	G. W. Davison.	
800	3 5 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 3 5 5—	66
900	5 5 5 5 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5—	66
1000	4 3 5 3 3 3 0 5 4 2 5 3 5 5 5—	55—187
	F. J. Rabboth.	
800	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 5—	74
900	4 3 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 5 4 4—	65
1000	0 3 3 4 3 4 3 3 4 4 0 5 3 4 5—	48—187
	W. H. Jackson.	
800	3 4 5 5 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 5—	63
900	5 4 5 0 3 5 4 3 4 5 4 5 5 5 5—	62
1000	5 5 5 5 5 2 4 3 3 4 4 2 4 4 4—	59—184
	H. Fisher.	
800	5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 4 5 5 3—	69
900	5 5 4 4 4 3 5 3 4 0 5 5 0 3 4—	54
1000	0 4 4 5 5 3 4 4 2 3 5 5 5 5 4—	54—181
	S. J. Scott.	
800	3 4 4 3 5 5 5 3 5 4 5 3 5 5 3—	62
900	4 3 4 5 3 4 2 5 0 3 5 5 4 4 5—	56
1000	4 5 5 5 3 0 2 3 4 4 0 5 4 4 5—	58—176
	N. Washburn.	
800	4 4 4 4 3 0 3 3 3 5 5 4 4 3 5—	54
900	5 0 5 4 5 3 5 3 5 2 4 4 5 5 4—	59
1000	3 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 2 4 0 5 4 5 5—	62—175
	A. Hebbard.	
800	3 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 3 5 5 5 5 4 5—	64
900	3 4 3 3 3 3 5 4 3 3 5 3 5 4 0—	53
1000	4 3 0 5 4 5 5 4 4 3 5 4 5 5 2—	58—175
	Henry Fulton.	
800	5 5 4 4 4 4 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4 5—	68
900	5 4 3 5 0 3 0 3 4 5 5 5 0 4 4—	50
1000	4 3 3 5 5 4 4 4 2 4 0 5 4 4 4—	55—173
	L. L. Hepburn.	
800	5 5 5 5 5 3 5 3 3 5 0 5 5 5—	64
900	4 5 3 0 3 3 5 5 5 5 0 5 5 5 5—	58
1000	4 3 0 4 0 3 5 3 4 5 4 5 5 4 2—	51—173
	H. F. Clark.	
800	5 5 5 5 3 4 4 5 5 3 4 3 3 5 2—	62
900	0 3 4 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4—	63
1000	3 5 2 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 3 5 0 2 0—	48—178
	James Wemyss, Jr.	
800	3 5 5 5 3 5 4 5 4 4 5 5 4 4 4—	65—173
900	5 3 5 4 3 4 3 5 3 5 5 3 5 3 4—	60
1000	3 4 5 4 0 3 5 4 5 0 5 2 4 5 4—	48—173
	G. W. Yale.	
800	3 3 5 3 5 5 4 5 5 5 4 3 5 5 5—	65
900	5 5 5 5 2 4 4 5 5 4 5 5 3 4 3—	64
1000	3 3 3 4 0 5 4 4 2 4 0 5 3 0 3—	43—172
	L. C. Bruce.	
800	0 5 5 5 3 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 3 5 5—	67
900	5 4 3 5 4 4 5 5 4 5 3 5 5 5 3—	65
1000	3 2 0 2 3 0 4 0 5 4 4 2 3 5 2—	39—171
	W. M. Farrow.	
800	4 5 5 5 R 5 4 4 5 3 5 5 5 4 3—	62
900	3 5 4 5 5 5 3 3 5 5 3 5 5 5 5—	66
1000	2 5 0 5 2 0 2 3 5 0 3 3 4 4 3—	41—169
	Henry White.	
800	4 5 3 4 2 5 5 0 4 5 5 5 5 5 3—	60
900	4 5 3 0 3 3 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 5 3—	51
1000	3 5 3 3 4 3 4 4 0 2 4 3 2 0 3—	42—154

SAME DAY AND PLACE.—The competition by members of the Amateur Rifle Club for places on the team of that association which will shoot in September against the Canadians. Mr. J. P. Waters conducted the shooting. There were six entries. As will be seen from the totals of the scores which are given below, Messrs. Waters, Geiger and Madison made some very fine practice. Had not the "native American rule" barred these gentlemen the privilege of shooting for places on the national team, they would have stood in the following order among the list of competitors: Waters, fifth; Geiger, seventh, and Madison, tenth.

SCORES.

	800.	900.	1000. Tl.
J. P. Waters	71	66	59—196
L. Geiger	71	62	60—193
E. H. Madison	70	62	59—191
A. J. Hennion, Jr	54	54	57—165
R. H. Keene	65	46	43—154
J. Hatry	53	49	44—146

Trap Shooting.

Trap at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—The local clubs having about fifteen hundred birds left over from the State Convention, gave a sweepstake and prize contest on Wednesday, July 11, and though not liberally patronized, coming so soon after the state meeting, yet a good deal of fun was obtained. A number of sweepstakes were got on with in the forenoon and the prize contest consumed the afternoon. The following scores explain themselves:

GROUND, EAST SYRAUSE.—Class shooting; 10 birds; 21 yds rise and 80 boundary; entrance fee $5, birds included; 3 prizes—50, 30 and 20 per cent.

First Sweepstakes.

Geo. W. Miner	10110 00111—6	E. Hudson	11111 11111—10
Fred. Frazer	01101 101*1—6	J. Holloway	11111 10111—9
W. Fryling	01111 100*0—5	A. H. Sheradin	1*010 11111—7
J. A. Nichol	01100 10101—5	Greene Smith	01101 11011—7

E. Hudson first prize, $10; J. Holloway second, $6.

Tie on 7.

Sheradin	11110—4	Smith	10011—3

A. H. Sheradin third prize, $4.

Second sweepstakes.

Jas. Holloway	11111 11111—10	J. A. Nichols	11101 01111—8
E. Hudson	11111 01111—9	A. H. Sheradin	10111 01011—7
W. Fryling	11111 01111—9	Greene Smith	11100 01101—6

Holloway first prize, $6.25.

Ties on 9.

Hudson	11111—5	Fryling	10111—4

Hudson second, $3.75, and Nichol third prize, $2.50.

Third sweepstakes.

John A. Nichols	11111 11111-10	A. H. Sheradin	11111 0111*—8
E. Hudson	11110 11111—9	F. Truman	01011 11101—7
J. Holloway	11111 11011—9	E. Lodder	00110 1110*—5
G. Smith	10111 11111—9		

Nichols first prize, $8.75.

Ties on 9.

Holloway	11111—5	Smith	01001—2
Hudson	11111—5		

Second tie.

Holloway	11011—4	Hudson	01111—4

Third tie.

Holloway	01111—4	Hudson	11*01—3

Holloway second money, $5.25.

A. H. Sheradin, third prize, $3.50.

First prize, an elegant silver cup, donated by the clubs, value $40, and $60 cash, $100; second prize, a beautiful pair of bronzed birds, donated by Messrs. Wadsworth & Gunn, of the Syracuse House, value $35, and $40 cash, $75; third prize, silver cup, donated by the clubs, valued at $30, and $25 cash, $45; fourth prize, cash $15; fifth prize, cash $5. State rules to govern, except as to line birds, where the boundary will be in straight line from flag to flag; H. & T. plunge traps, class shooting, 10 single birds, 21 yds rise, and 80 boundary; $5 entrance fee, birds extra; entries to close when team fails to fill.

J. Holloway	11111 11111-10	J. A. Nichols	11011 11111—9
H. Gale	11111 11101—9	Chas. Parker	01111 11111—9
C. R. Jackson	11011 10111—8	Howard Soule, Jr	10110 11111—8
Green Smith	11111 1*101—8	A. H. Sheradin	00111 11111—8
E. Hudson	11111 110*0—7	E. Crouch	01100 11111—7
W. Fryling	01010 01111—6	W. Prettle	00011 01111—6
E. Lodder	01010 01001—4		

Holloway took first prize.

Ties on 9 at 26 yds.

Chas. Parker	11011—4	H. Gale	11110—4
Nichols	01110—3		

Second tie, 31 yds.

Parker	11101—4	Gale	0110dr—2

Chas. Parker took second prize.

Tiess on 8, 26 yds.

Jackson	11011—4	Smith	11011—4
Soule	10001—2	Sheradin	10100—2

Second tie, 31 yds.

ackson	1101—3	Smith	01110—3

Third tie, 31 yds.

Jackson	01011—3	Smith	00111—3

Ties on 8 at 31 yards.

Jackson	11101—4	Smith	0*110—2

Jackson wins fourth prize, $15.

Ties on 7.

Hudson	11111—5	Crouch	11001—3

Hudson wins fifth prize $5.

Sweepstakes.

Smith	11111 11111-10	Holloway	10111 11111—9
Parker	11111 11111-10	H. Gale	11111 01101—8
Hudson	11111 10111—9	A. J. Hudson	01111 11101—8
Crouch	11011 11111—9	Nichols	01011 10111—7
W. S. Barnum	11111 11101—9	H. Connor	10111 01011—7

Ties on 10.

Smith	11100—3	Parker	10001—2

Smith wins first prize.

Ties on 9.

Hudson	11111—5	Barnum	0 dr
Crouch	10010—2	Holloway	10 dr

Hudson wins second prize.

Double birds, 3 pairs, $5 entrance; 21 yds rise, 80 yards boundary.

Nichols	11 11 11—6	Gale	10 10 10—3
Hudson	11 11 10—5		

Nichols wins first prize.

Second double sweepstakes, 3 pairs.

Holloway	10 01 11—4	Hudson	10 11 11—5
Nichols	11 10 1*—4	Gale	10 11 10—4
Smith	11 10 00—3		

Hudson wins first money, $12.25.

Ties on 4, 2 pairs.

Holloway	11 11—4	Gale	10w
Nichols	00 *1—1		

Holloway wins second money, $5.25.

Handicap match, double rises.

21 Yards.		26 Yards.	
Nichols	111—3	Smith	110—3
Holloway	111—3	Gale	110—2
Total	6	Total	4

CAPT. JINKS.

CAPT. BOGARDUS TO LAMAR FONTAINE.—Chicago, July 21, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—In answer to challenge (or offer—whatever you please to term it) of Mr. Lamar Fontaine, of Yazoo City, Miss., I will bet $250 to $50 that he can't do as he says in regard to breaking glass balls; I will bet $100 even that he can't break three out of eleven; and $50 against $250 that he can't break one out of eleven with a rifle; balls to be sprung from my patent glass ball trap, 18 yards rise, at Chicago, Ill., within two months from date of this. A. H. BOGARDUS,
Champion Wing Shot of the World.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 7, 1877.—E. E. Eaton, Esq., 53 State St., Chicago, Ill.—*Dear Sir:*—Please ship me by U. S. Express, one *genuine* Bogardus trap for glass balls, and one barrel of balls *corrugated*. I want a good trap and the corrugated balls or *none*; we already have a *bogus* trap and a lot of *bogus balls*; don't want any more of that kind.
Yours truly, E. S. HAWLEY.

[*Advertisement.*]

Answers to Correspondents.

KENNEL.

CHILL SHOT, Hiawatha, Kansas.—Will you please inform me if there are any of the Graham and Corbett strains of setters in this country and where to be had? Ans.—The only Corbett strain of setter we know of is Whitman's red Irish setter dog Ranger.

M. K. D., La Porte.—My pointer is in good health but his eyes fill up with a mattery discharge that spoils his appearance. What can I do to cure him? Ans.—Try bathing the eyes two or three times a day with an astringent lotion. Sulphate zinc eight grains, water two ounces, is a good one.

A. L., Sedalia.—My dog has a large pendent wart on his side which looks very badly, will it come back if I cut it off? Ans.—Better tie a horse hair or waxed silk thread round the neck of the wart next to the body. Draw tight and the wort will drop off after a little and there will be no bleeding.

B. R. H., Boston, Mass.—I want to produce the best dog possible for driving foxes in this rough country. Do not care for *pace* but want to improve the *nose* and endurance? Ans.—In our opinion nothing better than the dachshund could be bred for the purpose you require a dog. We have known of a cross between the beagle and fox hound nick well and answer the purpose in a country similar to yours.

KENNEL, Angola.—Is there anything which I can give to a litter of young pups to prevent their taking distemper? I have a fine lot, and as I see distemper has been very fatal of late, I wish to take all possible care of these. Ans.—There is no specific which will surely keep off distemper. Good food regularly given, proper lodgings with plenty of exercise and fresh water will keep all dogs in health if anything will, and by strengthening the constitution render the chances of living through distemper or other diseases much greater.

B. H. F., Sing Sing.—I have a setter that has had diarrhœa for a long time till he is reduced to a mere skeleton. I have tried all remedies that I can hear of, but without effect; can you tell me what to do for him? Ans.—Stonehenge recommends in such cases the following: Laudanum, 6 drams, creosote, prepared chalk, powdered gum Arabic, and tincture of ginger two drams each, peppermint water six ounces; mix, and give two tablespoonfuls every time the bowels are relaxed, but not less than every four hours.

R. A. C., Erie.—I have a dog that constantly jumps the fence round my yard and runs away, obliging me to go and hunt him up. I do not want to chain him, as the weather is warm, and he is more comfortable at liberty. If I am about he will stay in the yard, but leaves as soon as he misses me. Can you tell me what to do with him? Ans.—Watch him from some house near by, and as soon as he jumps the fence catch him and give him a sound thrashing; then drive him home. If he gets away from home, whip him wherever you find him and send him home; be sure to follow him and see that he really goes back. A few lessons of this kind will teach him to stay where he belongs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

T. S., Toledo, O.—W. bets M. one dollar against ten that a bet is not complete until the money is up. Please decide and oblige. Ans.—Among men of honor a bet is a bet, whether the money is up or not. M wins.

Kennel.

Kennel Fixtures for 1877.

Field Trials.

Iowa Field Trials, Hampton, Iowa, September 4th. Entries close August 15th.—Dr. J. I. Leas, President.

Tennessee State Sportsmen's Field Trials, Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12—H. C. Pritchett, Sec'y.

Field Trial Rules.

BY C. B. WHITFORD.

That the Kennel Club rules are inconsistent, complicated, and opposed to the purposes for which they were made, no one can deny who will give them a careful perusal; and I will guarantee nine-tenths of the sportsmen who anticipate running their dogs at the Iowa trials under these rules, would not think of staking their dog's chances on the literal interpretation of the advertised rules; yet if nine men out of ten place a wrong construction on the mode of running, and the tenth man construes the rules as they read, the minority have the right to insist that all dogs be judged according to the wording of them.

What the Kennel Club intended is not entitled to a consideration after we have prepared our dogs for the contests, the rules are before us and by them must we be governed. If they contain features detrimental to practical purposes, it is not too late to adopt a remedy, but when we meet on the plains of Hampton let us agree that "the die is cast," and waive all suggestions for a change.

The rules as they now stand are a compromise of the original field trial rules, the rules now in use in England, those used at Memphis last year, and the rules adopted by the Tennesse State Sportsman's Association. In framing these rules, the Kennel Club have endeavored to combine the good features of all; in doing so they have overlooked the fact that one style of judging is diametrically opposed to the other, though each purport to effect the same end. In consequence of uniting these two distinct systems, we are presented with a code of rules that lack the first principles of a success, viz.: a good foundation. The old style of judging as used at Memphis in 1875 is the true foundation of all rules. The objectionable features of this system arises from the difficulty of judging nose; the mere fact of a dog having a good nose signifies nothing in itself, but his merit lies in the disposition of this quality; his nose may be good, but a lack of caution may cause him to do poor work, and at the same time to exhibit good scenting power. Again, under this system a half-dozen judges might each show a different score under the head of nose for the same dog. To remedy this very feature the positive and negative system was introduced. If each dog has an opportunity to make five points, he not only gets credited for nose, but receives merit for the use he makes of it, or in other words, he gets paid for what he actually does, not what he might do.

The English mode of judging is entirely different from the old style, or the positive and negative system founded on the old rules. They endeavor to show by brace running which of the two dogs down does the best work; in this style of running an ordinary dog may be drawn with the poorest dog in the stakes, and may make a larger score than a better dog; yet this does not place him over this dog, for provisions are made for the victors to run again; and when this dog of only ordinary ability is mated with one who is his superior he fails to make the score he did against the dog of no merit, and is properly beaten by his new opponent. In the final race the best dog wins, not necessarily the dog who makes the biggest score. This system has been repeatedly criticised on both sides of the water; in the face of this we have incorporated in our rules the very feature that is objectionable in the English system, namely: running dog against dog; and what is still worse, we have made no provisions that will prevent a fourth rate dog from carrying off the honors. All will admit that four out of five points is good work; two such dogs as this may be put down together and each score four points and a flush; very good. Suppose now a dog that would only make three points out of five is run according to rule 5 against a dog who would not point at all; the fourth rate animal makes six points out of ten, gets no demerit for the four flushes, and scores *thirty* for pointing. Again this dog might run with one who would make five or ten false points, but being a good backer he would get three more marks in his favor for *each* back. On the other hand suppose the best dog in the stakes was turned down with a dog who would make ten consecutive flushes—and there are some who would do it in a hurry after they got where the birds were—according to rule 5 *they* must be taken up and their score computed. The good dog, who has not been perhaps within a hundred yards of a bird according to rule is twenty-five points short, consequently out of the stakes. Under the English system of brace running he would not suffer for the faults of the dog he ran with, his score would be computed against his opponent only; having made nothing nor lost anything he beats the other who has made ten flushes to the bad.

But you say I do not interpret the rules properly; perhaps not, but I have them before me and shall be careful to quote correctly, and if I place a wrong construction on any of them I hope to be corrected.

Rule 5 says: "Each brace shall have the opportunity of making five points on game. Having made five points they shall be taken up and their positive totals for merit shall be reconed according to rule 6." It is as plain as anything can be made by the English language, that two dogs are to go down together, and *between them* they are to make five points, or as many flushes. If one dog accidently stops right in the middle of a big covey, he gets five marks to his credit. The other dog may be at the other end of the field and before he gets a chance to score three for a back the birds are gone. The dog who has pointed goes flying to the other side of the field, gets full for speed, flushes four times before he reaches the edge of the stubble, loses nothing for his flushes, if anything, he gains by it; the excitement makes him put on style enough to get his five for style. "Take 'em up," from the judges, puts an end to the brace. Now, compute their score and tell me what you think of it. The rattle-head of no merit gets ten for speed, five for style, five for a point; (quartering not down long enough to be judged,) total for merit twenty, negative five for nose; grand total fifteen for the rattler. The good dog, perhaps one of that very strain which never flushes a bird, gets what? He didn't show up quite so lively as the rattler, so we will give him—well, its hard luck, but we will make it all we can and mark him nine for speed, four for style, grand total thirteen. His owner looks at him as he thinks of the many days sport he has afforded him, he feels about half his usual size as he concludes that his dog, which sold first in the pools, is destined to be last on the lists; such is the efficacy of rule 5. Look at it carefully, gentlemen, especially those of you who intend taking a hand in the trials. None of you, I am sure, are disposed to take these chances when you can do better. And you, noble "Mohawk," give us your able assistance to rid these rules of their objection able features.

In adding five points for nose the Kennel Club have destroyed the purpose they attempted to effect; instead of remedying the evil of penalizing for a flush, they have robbed Peter to pay Paul, and it stands nearly as it did before. A dog that makes five points without a flush is bound to get full for nose, while the dog that carelessly flushed twice in succession, is sure to be cut way down. A good judge can form quite a good opinion of a dog's nose by following him a whole day over a good game country, but to attempt to judge a dog's nose in a trial of from thirty to sixty minutes, is a task that were better let alone. Still this question of nose will not make a great difference in the result, as in all probability no dog will be judged more than two points out of the way, yet it would have been better had it not been introduced.

In not allowing points for staunchness, a grave omission was made. A dog may point and get credit for it, and yet not be staunch. Another important point which is absent from the new rules, is ranging. This may be said to come under the head of speed, but I con end a dog may be fast, and yet not a wide and, when necessary, a close ranger. For this I do not think the number of points should be large, yet it should be encouraged by receiving a consideration.

There are dogs who habitually point larks, turtles, stink birds, etc., and there are others that do not notice them. If it is a pleasure to get out of a wagon and go a quarter of a mile and find your dog staunch on a chippy; the dog should not be penalized for these little eccentricities.

Puppies shall receive no points of merit for retrieving. This is really unjust; nine tenths of the dogs in this country that retrieve are taught during their first season. Last year at Memphis the puppies were an exceptional fine lot, and all but one, I believe, retrieved; this was one of the features of the meeting. Take for instance, Mr. Davidson's Isabella, "Guido's" Countess, Morgan's Rose, and several others. All who saw them at work, I am sure will agree with me, that they were the equal in this respect of anything in the champion stakes.

In the puppy stakes there is more chance for a dog to win on his merits, as each pup runs alone. Of course he has one chance to back, if he makes it he gets three, if not he loses six! Surely if a back is worth three points to a puppy's credit, how can he consistently be penalized three for doing no harm; more especially so since it is provided that in case he rushes in over the other dog, he looses five—an opportunity to point, if he flushes, and three more if he follows the bird, making a loss of fourteen points for this little piece of jealousy. This matter of backing is entitled to the same consideration as pointing and flushing, and like that should be made as broad as it is long by doing away with the penalty for refusing to back. In the champion stakes this is even worse, as there a dog may have several chances to back. If a dog gets five chances to back and refuses each time, he gets thirty marks against him. If he makes five straight points and gets the five points besides for nose, his score is reduced to the old standard—thirty for nose and pointing out of a possible thirty. Nothing out of a possible thirty for backing. Now the old rule places forty-five as the value of nose and pointing, including staunchness, and ten for perfection in backing, while, according to the new rules, backing may be tantamount to nose, pointing and staunchness combined. Clearly this is wrong, and arises from endeavoring to unite two antagonistic systems.

The system of judging should be positive and negative, founded on the old rules, which are as follows: Nose 30, pace and style 20, breaking 20, pointing and stanchness 15, backing 10, roading 5; total 100. In giving each dog an opportunity to make 5 points, and placing a value—say 5—on each one of these points, the merit he receives from this source will include with nose, his pointing and roading abilities; for perfection in this he would receive 25 points, pace 1 to 10, style 1 to 5; under the head of breaking is included retrieving 1 to 5, ranging 1 to 5, quartering 1 to 5; backing is scored too high, 5 being all it is worth; this would give a total of 60 points for merit. These points will be found to be very nearly the same as those in the old table, only on a smaller scale. For each chase a dog should receive 3 marks against him, 3 for breaking shot and 2 for each false point.

If two dogs are drawn and run together, and their scores computed seperately, *each* having an opportunity to make five points, instead of the *brace* having an opportunity to make ten points, each one will be judged on his actual merits. As soon as a dog completes his score he should be taken up, and another put down with the dog whose score is unfinished, having always two dogs down, none being permitted to run alone, gives all the same chance. Each dog should be credited five points for perfect backing, whether he back once or five times.

In quoting rule 5, I have given it as published in the CHICAGO FIELD. I presume this is an error and should read *ten points* instead of five.* At all events, it makes no particular difference to the purpose, as what is true of one would be equally true of the other. The style of running last year is no argument against the literal interpretation of the rules, for the rules in the puppy stakes did not call for brace running; and, in the champion stakes, rules were waived, and by mutual consent the mode used was adopted. As the time of the trials is fast approaching, the management have no time to loose, but should take this matter in hand at once if they wish to make the Iowa trials a success.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 13th, 1877.

* 5 points correct.—ED.

Burges on the Whitford Challenges.

HILLSDALE, MICH., July 21, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—Your issue of this date contains a very strange letter from Mr. C. B. Whitford, which demands an answer in detail from me, even though to give this I am forced to return to the Rufus-Elcho controversy, which I thought was ended forever.

In the first place, Mr. Whitford implies that I misrepresented the facts in regard to the judges at Chicago and New York, because I said those at the former place had never owned an Irish setter, and thus "makes it appear that the judges at the New York show were owners and breeders of Irish setters." Now, I defy any sane, unprejudiced man to draw such a deduction from my statement. I said the judges at Chicago had never owned an Irish setter, and gave this as a reason why they were incompetent to judge that class. I never said or *implied* that the New York judges had owned Irish setters, but I showed that they had *acquired* knowledge of those dogs abroad, and therefore were competent. The truth is, Mr. Whitford is so anxious to say a good word for Elcho, formerly owned by the club he represents, that he has pulled things all out of line in framing himself an excuse. He says, also, there was no necessity for my rushing into print on this matter. Of that, I beg to be the judge. All over the world, wherever freedom of speech is tolerated, a man is allowed and *expected* to say a word for himself or his property if assailed. My dog was assailed by the reports of the show, representing him as unfairly placed by the award, and I deemed it due to myself to criticise the matter; not for the benefit of those who saw the dogs together and could judge for themselves, but for that far larger portion of the community which depended upon the sporting journals for information, and in whose opinion, if I said nothing, my dog must suffer. It is a fact worthy of notice, that the strictures upon my course in writing as I did, came from men interested in rival Irish stud dogs. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ.*

Mr. Whitford says in my list of large dogs I named one that had never won a field trial. I admit it as I included Chang, and in my haste mistook one of my show prizes for a trial, I am content to let him go as my list was large enough without hi ". Mr. W. also says "besides other small dogs he names Hamlet as a large one. For proof that Hamlet is a small dog see page 113 K. C. S. B." Now this I deny, supposing from the connection, he means that the other small dogs are pointers. I will quote weights and numbers so far as given in the K. C. S. B., viz Bang, 730, "over sixty-five pounds;" Macgregor, 894, "over sixty-pounds;" Mars, 915, "between sixty-five and fifty pounds;" Ross, 977, "between fifty and sixty-five pounds;" Hamlet, 876, "under fifty-five pounds;" Drake, 842, and Manton, 908, have no weights given in the stud book, but in corresponding with breeders relative to intended purchases, the weight of different dogs has been given me, and among others Drake and Manton as I have given them, which I deem sufficient evidence and not controverted by Mr. Whitford's mere assertion unsupported by any *shown* authority. Now on the Hamlet matter, I would inform Mr. Whitford that the place to discover his dog's weight is not in the report of a field trial such as is found on page 113, but in his formal entry in the stud list, as per No. 876, where he stands at under fifty-five pounds. I also claim that under fifty-five pounds is equivalent to as I stated it, "between fifty and fifty-five pounds," because if under fifty he would be so stated, as this would put him in another class. To explain this I quote from Idstone's work, "The Dog" page 117. "It is usual to divide modern pointers according to their weight into large, medium and small. The large pointer dog must weigh seventy pounds or more; the bitch not less than sixty pounds or more. The medium dog fifty pounds; the bitch forty-five pounds. Small pointer dogs not *over* fifty pounds, bitches not to exceed forty-five pounds." As the question under discussion was large vs. small dogs, I considered myself entitled to all not included in the latter class, and as Hamlet is put down as under fifty-five pounds, deemed him and still deem him a dog of medium not *small* size. Page 113 to which Mr. Whitford so exulting refers, gives the report of the *first* field trial ever held, that at Southell in 1865, "only this and nothing more." At this trial fifteen dogs only competed, and they all in one stake. Would it not be just as fair, and probably fully as likely to give results from which *reliable* deductions might be drawn, if Mr. Whitford would look a little further to the other reports (included in the same volume) of trials where more than *three* times fifteen dogs contested different stakes in later years?

And now I come to the gist of Mr. Whitford's letter, viz: his five challenges to me—five challenges—all of which he *knew* before putting pen to paper I *could* not accept. Let me show how he knew this: When we met in New York Mr. Whitford and myself had some discussion over Rufus' and Elcho's merits, in the presence of Mr. Davidson and Mr. Von Culin, and in the course of the remarks I said Mr. Von Culin would have Rufus at Nashville, and offered to bet Mr. Whitford $50 he would beat Elcho. I took out the money to deposit it in Mr. Davidson's hands, but he would not hold the stakes and left. Mr. Whitford said he had nothing to do with Elcho, but he would match a pup of his against a Rufus pup in the puppy stakes. *I replied that I did not own a Rufus pup, and would be a fool to bet on other men's dogs that I did not know anything about.* Again, I told Mr. Whitford that Rufus was not half broken, and that I had made arrangements with Mr. Von Culin to take him, as my health would not permit me to handle him and my other dogs, I also told him at another time that I could never run Rob, as he was too deaf to hear the whistle. Yet with all this knowledge, he throws four challenges in my face, calling me to back dogs I have never seen in the field, owned and broken by amateur breakers, against his own, and he one of the very best professional breakers in the country; to back a half broken dog and a deaf one in a trial requiring the most perfect breaking and the most acute senses. His fifth challenge is to *show* a dog. I have, as he admits, stated I should not show again. Truly, all this looks as if Mr. Whitford seeks very cheap reputation for his dogs. I have only to say in this connection that I cannot tell how Mr. Von Culin will succeed with Rufus, but if he does get him properly broken (and no one knows better than Mr. Whitford it is no easy task to break a high couraged dog of five years old) he will be at Nashville trials and show he is easier beaten on paper than on game.

I got myself into a hornet's nest by my bench show standard article, since Messrs. Smith and Whitford both make a personal matter of it. Neither of these gentlemen can deny that *by the records* it appears by far the *larger* number of field trial winners in England, have been large dogs, yet they deny my conclusion from these facts, that *small* sized dogs are comparatively valueless, and seek to prove their theories by challenging large dogs in my kennel to run against their small ones. Now, I have written on a *principle* or *theory of breeding*, and backed it by incontestable evidence. I have not argued from the kennels in this country but from those abroad. In the name of common sense, then, let me ask, would it vitiate the records of the past, or prove that those large dogs ought to have been small ones, if Messrs. Smith and Whitford should both beat me? Would it show anything except that either my individual dogs were inferior, or that they had not been so well broken and experienced? Would it prove my *theory* wrong because from lack of health and opportunity I could not make my own dogs sustain it? If not, then I suggest that these gentlemen had better be satisfied with waiting for the future to repeat my present statement, that if the show standard of to-day is maintained, ere the next decade passes we shall have poorer dogs than we have now, and shows be admitted failures.

ARNOLD BURGES.

The North of Ireland International Dog Show.

BELFAST, Ireland, June 23, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—The third annual exhibition was held in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, on the 21st and 22d of June. There were nearly five hundred exhibits, and the quality of the dogs shown was above the average. The judges were Messrs. Lort, Handlay and Loyd, and in most cases their awards gave satisfaction to exhibitors and visitors.

The management of the show was carried out by "Happy George" Hallowell, who did everything in his power to have everything done in a proper manner.

The acting secretary, Mr. Patterson, was most courteous in his manner, and great credit is due to him and the stewards for the way the show passed off, which was a grand success.

The bloodhounds were first on the catalogue, the 1st going easily to Mr. Foster's Rufus; none of the others were worthy of notice, unless the same gentleman's Prince Solomon, which got an H.C.

There was a splendid draft of foxhounds from the Killaetah Hunt, shown in beautiful condition; equal 1st went to Laudable and Governor, a splendid couple of hounds, and an equal 2d to Restless and Newton, a couple very little inferior to any; equal 3d went to a couple of Col. Ford's, bred by him. There were only three other hounds shown, all belonging to Mr. McAuliffs, who got 1st with a good looking dog of great strength, called Rally, and 2d, with Riot.

There were only three mastiffs entered, Mr. Barnes winning with a rather fair specimen, of good pedigree; 2d going to Ohill's Tano, a nice bitch; and 3d to a promising puppy of nine months of Mr Calcutt's.

Class five was for St. Bernards and Newfoundlands, the winner

being a very fine specimen of the rough St. Bernard, the property of Mr. Blair. The second was also a good dog belonging to Mr. Taffe, and the third went to Mr. Young for a good looking Newfoundland, winner of first at Lisbon.

The greyhounds were a splendid lot, both dogs, bitches and saplings. First went to the celebrated Landudah, the property of Mr. Sharples; he may indeed be proud of him; he is a splendid dog, good head, loins, shoulders, and, except for one hind foot which was hurt some years ago, is as near perfection as can be got. The second prize is another grand dog shown by Mr. Richardson, a beautiful white and fawn with a rare good head, well ribbed up and good loins.

Mr. Sharples was again to the front in the bitch class, winning with Queen Bertha, a very pretty bitch, built for speed; second went to Mr. Envice's Belle of Erin; she is also a beauty, but she has been rather unlucky, having always been running second on the bench. Mr. Fletcher got third with Nellie, a bitch of unknown pedigree, but evidently a well-bred 'un.

In the puppy class Mr. McCann won with Modesty, a nice sapling, but in bad condition. Mr. Douglas took second with Donn, a dog of better bone and muscle, but not so fine a head.

The pointers were a good lot. In the champion class Mr. Fletcher won with Don, but we preferred Mr. Pike's Romp; he is a fine slashing dog, lemon and white, grand head, neck, shoulder and loins, and a tail like a cutting whip.

In the open class Mr. Murry won with Rock, a dog with a good head, plenty of bone, good loins and feet; liver and white.

In the bitch class Mr. Pike won with a nice little lemon and white bitch, showing a deal of quality; and the second went to Mr. Kennedy's Rosalie. There was very little difference in either, but if anything Queen had the advantage, being shown in better form.

The puppies were a wretched lot; there were ten exhibits, but Mr. Lort would award no prize.

The Irish red setters were the best we have seen together so far north. In the champion classold Palmerston carried off the honors; he looks in prime health and good feather and condition. Next to him came Grouse; Dick, who has at last got good tempered enough to be shown without a muzzle, got V.H.C. Mr. Erwin had to be satisfied with V.H.C. for Basto, and Mr. McHaffie with the same barren honors for his Mina.

In the open class for dogs, Mr. Erwin won with a very good-looking young dog twenty-two months old by Basto; second going to Major Cole Hamliton's Grouse, a dog we did not much admire. There were others in the class we preferred. Third went to Mr. Hilliard's duke, son of Dick, a dog with more of the red Irish setter feather than his father has, and a better head, but a little throaty.

Mr. Dickson's York, own brother to Loo II. (St. Louis Kennel) got only a C.; he ought to have been placed higher, but not showing himself off to the judges' satisfaction, prevented him being higher; he had the best coat in the show and showed no white with beautiful feather. Mr. Nesbitt got an H.C. for Tim, but he did not deserve it, he not being a pure Irish red, showing black on his back and also his ears deeply tipped with black for a couple of inches.

In the bitch class Mr. Alexander won with Stella, a nice bitch with good feather and coat, fair head and good loins.

In the puppy class, Williamson, Mr. Skidmore's man, won with Liffey, a very fine puppy of rare good color and shape and promises to make a name for himself; the second went to a good puppy of Mr. McHaffie.

In the English setters Mr. Richardson won with a good looking dog with some of the Laverack blood in his veins; second going to Fletcher's Bounce.

In the bitch class Mr. Fletcher won with his Dora. She is rather too light of bone, more of a toy than a bitch for work.

Black and tan setters were good. Mr. Richardson won with his celebrated Duke, a dog that would be hard to beat in any country. In the bitch class Mr. Gage won with a beautiful bitch of nice, ladylike appearance. The retrievers were not a good class, 1st going to a very middling, wavy-coated dog, the property of Mr. Fletcher. Irish water spaniels were a good class, the 1st going to Mr. Skidmore's Patsey; he is a splendid specimen of the breed and richly deserved his place; the second prize went to Morton's Paddy, another very good dog of rare shapes.

In the bitch class, Mr. Fletcher won with Hilda, and Mr. Whitla took second with Cuskla. The Irish terriers were a grand class, Mr. Townson, of Belfast, taking nearly all the prizes.

The fox terriers were also a good class, and the bull terriers were A 1.

COLLEEN RHUE.

Mr. John Davidson to Black Ned.

MONROE, MICH., July 9, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—In your issue of June 30th I notice an article on the late New York Bench Show by "Black Ned," wherein Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Macdona and myself come under his extreme displeasure. Allow me briefly to state in reference to Mr. Lincoln's executive ability as superintendent of a bench show that I have seen it tested six times; five of those the regularity and system of his management could not have been improved upon by any person. At the late New York Bench Show the proportions of the show were much greater than what had been anticipated by even the most sanguine of the promoters of it, and full provision in the way of time had not been allowed to make the arrangements so perfect and complete as they otherwise would have been had more time been allowed; but I do not know that Mr. Lincoln was in any way to blame for that, and I think that under the circumstances he did quite as well as could have been expected. His dress I considered neat, and quite becoming the position.

I do not suppose Mr. Macdona tendered his services as judge to the committee, but agreed to act only at their urgent request. As for myself I am very sure I in no way solicited the appointment, and accepted it only at the request of the managers, who certainly would not have asked me unless they wanted me to fill that position. In doing so I toadied to no one; and if my opinions were different from some others in relation to awards, that does not show they were right any more than I was. As for not scaring worth a cent East, I did not go there to either scare or get scared by any one, nor was not—not even by "Black Ned." In reference to his not at present being competent to judge of my executive ability on dogdom, I fully agree with him, and would consider either censure or praise from such a source as being very poor authority indeed.

While not being competent to judge on that point, still he was sorry that Mr. Morford consented to me as a tribunal between the merits of his kennel and Mr. Smith's. So was I; Mr. Morford, knowing as well as anyone how reluctant I was to fill that position; and as for an impartial judge reversing that decision, I suppose it must be himself he speaks of; and people might not be of the same opinion even on that point. Concerning imported vs. native setters or pointers, I own the largest private kennel of English setters that I know of in either the United States or Canada, and may have bagged as much game over sporting dogs as many men of equal age in either of these places. When "Black Ned" goes the distance from Monroe, Mich., to Memphis, Tenn., on limited means, and runs a native against imported setters, as I did, he will convince sportsmen more of which are the best dogs, than by writing an endless treatise of such already exhausted stuff as his late communication in the CHICAGO FIELD.

He speaks of "Gopher's" manly and frank impulses. Why would it not answer well the next time he favors us with a communication to have "Gopher" sitting by while he writes and transfers some of those impulses into his own heart in the room made by those duplicate thoughts as they escape by his pen? It might be a means of creating a more generous and humane feeling towards those who are not equally blessed with himself in his own opinions. I am not surprised to learn that his shooting has been done in Northern New York, and have understood that large bags of game, of various kinds, can be easily made even inside the corporation of the city of New York, near a place called *Fulton Market*, and of a large spotted calf performing quite as well trip west, "Black Ned," and get outside of New York state once in your life-time, and see whether it will not have the effect of expanding your observation a little, and causing a reform in your prejudices. Visit some of our best hunting grounds, and see some of our dogs in the field, and when you return you may think there are other dogs and sportsmen outside the state of New York that know just a little. The Iowa field trials, and later, those of Nashville, will give you an excellent opportunity of showing off your kennel and proving its actual merits in the field, which is far better than running them on paper only. Although more can see their merits on the latter, it is not quite so satisfactory to sportsmen as the former. "Out of the abundance of the heart, the mouth speaketh."

JOHN DAVIDSON.

Draco on Bench Show Standards and the Iowa Field Trials.

CRESTON, IOWA, July 21, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—When I say that I feel great regret at the personal turn which has been given to the discussion of the merits of some of the dogs recently shown at New York, I have no doubt that I express a feeling common to the large majority of your readers. Let us hope that we have seen and heard the last of it. No man upon this side of the Atlantic has done more than L. H. Smith toward advancing the interests of the dog, and in making the breeding and owning of dogs not only respectable, but a pleasure and joy as well. Speaking from a personal acquaintance with that gentleman, I do not believe he would knowingly or wittingly enter a dog in his wrong class, or for one moment retain possession of a premium to which he was not entitled. His dogs and their produce have been more successful both on the bench and in the field than any other one person's; his conduct in the past has always been typically honorable, and no slur upon the reputation of his dogs, no reproach upon his own good name should for a moment be credited by the sportsmen of America.

And now one word as to the size of Mr. Smith's dogs, and as to his beau ideal standard. I find several of my friends, from reading the recent articles in the CHICAGO FIELD relative to these matters, have become possessed with the idea that Leicester, Dart, Clip, Paris and Pearl, are but little larger than ladies' pets, in fact *believe* them to be what "Dog-Whip's" opponents have termed them, "pocket edition setters." Any person who has seen these dogs can testify that such an opinion is erroneous, as Mr. Smith's dogs, taken in any dog gathering in the country, will be fully up to, if not above, the general average for size. I make this statement for the benefit of the thousands of your readers who have not been fortunate enough to see these dogs either on the bench or in the field.

I am not an admirer of large horses or large dogs, and I do not believe them, except in very rare cases, to be the equals in endurance of medium-sized animals of the same species. Take our trotters, for example, and for every noted one over sixteen hands high, I will name one under fifteen hands, while the great bulk of our speediest and best horses range *between* fifteen and sixteen hands. The same rule applies with equal force to men. Our army record, with its list of disabilities, shows that size and endurance do not go hand in hand. Our fleetest foot runners, even for long distances, are, as a rule, men of average size only. Dr. Kane, one of the toughest *little* specimens of humanity ever produced in any country, told me, after his return from his second Arctic trip, that he should not take a large man with him upon his next expedition, as he could not stand fatigue as well as a medium-sized, compact, closely-built, or, in other words, average-sized man. Now, these things being true, why should dogs prove an exception to the rule. Mr. Smith has fixed his standard of heighth at the shoulder at twenty-two inches; how many *practical* sportsmen in the country will differ with him? Not I, for one. I notice with pleasure Mr. Whitford's remarks on this subject, and hope Mr. Burges, or some other advocate of large dogs, will accept his challenge. At least let us keep a record of these matters at both Hampton and Nashville, which will, at least, assist in settling this mooted question.

I paid a very enjoyable visit recently to the kennel of J. O. Watts at Osceola, Iowa. I found the dogs in his charge well cared for, thoroughly clean, and all making rapid improvement in their education. He has quite a number of dogs in hand at present, and several more engaged. I might mention Waddell's Shamrock, and a red Irish puppy Ned, by Whitman's Ranger, out of I. N. Buck's imported Lady. This puppy is but ten months old, has been in Mr. Watts' hands about two weeks, and is perfectly yard broken, retrieving as finely as an old dog. He belongs to I. N. Buck, of Chicago, and should undoubtedly find his way into the "Puppy Stakes" at Hampton. Mr. Watts is handling for the Iowa trials a pointer puppy, Kaiser William, called "Bill" for short, no pedigree, the property of W. J. Richards, Esq., of Osceola, and, unless I miss my guess, he will make the blues behave mighty well to beat him. Mr. Watts owns a very promising Pilot-Fan puppy, and a Gordon-Irish pup called Mark Twain, which bids fair to be as smart as his namesake is witty. Dido, the mother of Mark Twain, is owned by Mr. Watts. She was got by Dr. Leas' (Hampton) black Gordon, and will soon visit Waddell's Shamrock.

And now, dear "Mohawk," before closing, let me, in behalf of the sportsmen of this section of Iowa, thank you for giving us the field trial on chickens. To you alone belongs the credit, and let the sportsmen of all sections remember that whatever of profit or enjoyment they may desire from it will be owing entirely to the CHICAGO FIELD.

DRACO.

Sober Sam Hits the Nail on the Head.

PIQUA, O., July 8, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I was very much interested reading a communication from your able correspondent "Traveler," on the "Transportation of dogs," in your issue of the 7th inst. As all sportsmen are more or less interested in this matter, and as the CHICAGO FIELD is the sportsmen's friend and the only medium worth mentioning in that connection, its columns are the proper place to agitate this important question.

"Uniform rates on a square basis," given by the proper authorities and so issued to their employees, is what we want and what we must have to permanently and satisfactorily settle this question. "Traveler's" proposition of "twenty-five cents for fifty miles, and under fifty cents for the first one hundred, and twenty-five cents for each additional hundred" or "ten per cent. of passenger rates," would no doubt prove satisfactory to all concerned, providing that the money so collected would be considered by rail road companies as train baggage men's perquisites. But on the other hand, if baggage men are to be compelled to return such money as a part of the earnings of the road, then I claim that all sportsmen should object to the arrangement, because the party that takes charge of our dogs is not personally interested. The company becomes the interested party, and with the company sportsmen in transporting dogs, have very little to do. If the money collected is to go to the railroad companies, I, for one, am in favor of the "no charge" system, because then the owner's dogs could easily interest the baggage men in their favor by simply handing them a half dollar; and any sportsman who thinks his dogs will fare better while passing over the road under the care of a man who is paid nothing for his extra care, trouble, and responsibility, but is allowed the privilege of collecting the change to keep full the coffers of the company, in my humble opinion, errs.

Some train baggage men are exorbitant, others reasonable; hence the necessity for given rates. For various reasons I would not favor the checking of dogs as extra baggage; first, because I think it would be a clean steal off of the baggagemen; second, it has never been customary; third, all money collected as extra baggage is returned as earnings of the roads; fourth, I think such an arrangement would result in carelessness and bad treatment of the dogs; and in my judgment the man who takes care of the dogs is fully entitled to the money. If a sportsman has the requisite twenty-five or fifty cents' worth of Mr. Baggageman's good will he will get many favors in the way of water and feed for his dogs which no company will provide. If the dog travels with the company's check on it the baggageman will be no more interested than if it was a trunk or a box. A trunk under check is valued at $50, and is so specified on the strap or duplicate check; to recover more than this amount the trunk must be shipped under a special contract. To value a dog at two to five hundred dollars, and then pay the company's charges in proportion to the valuation would cost more than to ship by express. In a general smash up a dog would be as safe under the care of the man in the baggage car as he would be with the company's baggage check on his collar.

The long and short of the matter is, that I am opposed to any railroad company collecting charges for the transportation of dogs under the plea of remunerating the owner in case of loss, and then make it cost him three times what they claim the dog was worth to collect off of them. In my opinion, in either case we will have to take our chances and stand the loss in case of injury; so let the man who cares for the dog receive the benefit. I am satisfied that this course would be better for sportsmen. I speak from experience, for during nine years of service as train baggageman on one of the leading trunk lines I cared for and took care of hundreds of dogs. I never made a practice of charging on dogs or guns, but always was satisfied with and glad to get what was offered me. Such prominent sportsmen as Mr. Le Moyne, of Chicago; J. N. Patterson, of Philadelphia; Eastham, of Bradford, and a host of others, know the above to be facts; yet I got along amicably with the stingy, close-fisted as well as any, and I think I am safe in saying that I realized as much "dog money" as any man on the line. In justice to myself I must say that I long ago severed my connection with the railroad company, and am now interested as a sportsman only. But depend upon it, brother sportsmen, I know all the secret workings and the feeling that exists over transporting of dogs by rail.

SOBER SAM.

MR. WHITMAN TO WARWICK.—Chicago, July 21, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I noticed that your correspondent "Warwick," thinks I intended the representation that my red Irish setter Ranger was the best bred red Irish setter dog in America, as a joke. In this he is mistaken. I have every reason to believe the assersion true, still. I may be mistaken, and if he will inform me why he is not the best bred red Irish setter dog in America, I shall consider it a favor. Ranger descends from some of the most noted Irish strains which such authorities as "Idstone," "Stonehenge" Laverack and others, say are of the best blood. His stock are a good indication of the purity of his breed, those from red bitches being invariably of a deep rich red color, with the correct colored eyes, and form corresponding with the standard, whilst from orange and white, and liver and white English bitches, he has produced whelps that your correspondent, without knowing their breeding would, undoubtedly, call pure Irish, so closely do they resemble in form and color the pure breed.

J. H. WHITMAN.

THE NATIONAL AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB STUD BOOK.—Those who have not sent pedigrees of their dogs to either the CHICAGO FIELD or *Forest and Stream*, will please forward same at once to Mr. Arnold Burges, Hillsdale, Mich., who is compiling the work. Pedigrees must be sent before September 1st to appear in the first volume of the Stud Book. It is intended to record the pedigree of pointers, setters, spaniels and terriers, of all kinds. Entries of pedigrees are free, and parties wishing their dogs to be entered in the first volume of the Stud Book, must accept this as a final notice.

L. H. SMITH,
Chairman Compiling Com., N. A. K. C. S. B.

A CARD.—Germantown, Tenn., July 14, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—As I am continually receiving letters from different parties asking me to handle their dogs, I take this means of answering one and all that I am not a dog trainer, but am only handling a few for particular friends, and will, under no circumstances, take any more.

GEO. W. WINFORD.

Whelps.

LILL III.—Mr. Wm. M. Tileston's imported red Irish setter bitch Lill III. (by Shamrock out of Idstone's Kathleen,) whelped, on the 11th inst., nine, five dogs and four bitches, sired by Elcho.

MUSIC.—P. Z. Colssoh's (Mobile, Ala.) liver and white pointer bitch Music has whelped four pups, two dogs and two bitches; two—a dog and bitch—have since died; two living are doing well. They are sired by his Carlo.

QUEEN.—H. J. Edwards' orange and white setter bitch Queen, of the Morford strain, has whelped nine, of which six are bitches and three are dogs. They are sired by Whitman's red Irish setter dog Ranger. Mr. Edwards killed thirty woodcocks over her in Indiana, the very day of the night she whelped.

Sales.

ROSE.—Mr. R. B. Morgan, of Richmond, Ind., has sold his red Irish Gordon setter bitch, Rose, to Mr. L. P. Sutter of this city, for $150.

RUFUS—FAN LITTER.—Clinton, Iowa, July 16, 1877.—*Editor Chicago Field:*—I have sold of my Rufus—Fan litter: Red Clip to W. B. Leffingwell, Clinton, Iowa; Red Lady to J. D. Cheever, New York city; Friend II. to F. A. Tremain, Pittsburgh, Pa. This closed out the litter, and a healthier and more promising lot I never saw. Very respectfully,

GEO. E. POYNEER.

Chicago Field.

To the Trade.—News Dealers will be supplied with THE FIELD through the Western News Co., to whom all orders should be sent.

Subscription Rates.—One year, $4.00; six months, $2.00; strictly in advance. United States postage free.

Contributions solicited from all parts of the country.

All Communications upon any subject, or for any department, and intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor of CHICAGO FIELD, accompanied by the writer's name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as a private guarantee of good faith. Communications addressed to the employees in the office will not receive attention in the columns of the CHICAGO FIELD.

The Field Score Blanks, for reporting Shooting, Turf and Base-Ball summaries, will be furnished free of charge, on application to the publishers.

Money should be sent by Postal Order, Draft on Chicago, or Registered Letter, and made payable to

MARSH & CO., Proprietors, 170 E. Madison St., Chicago.

N. ROWE, (MOHAWK).....*Editor and Manager.*

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877.

GLASS BALL SHOOTING.

As glass ball shooting has become so popular, and we are daily receiving letters asking directions for placing the traps, and for rules for general guidance, we got Captain Bogardus to have himself drawn in the act of shooting from the trap, which we present to our readers, with such directions as we think will give them all the information they require, which we have obtained from Capt. Bogardus

The cut represents the Bogardus traps, the manner of arranging them, the position of the shooter and the puller, also the distance between the traps, which is ten yards. Care should be taken to keep the cups secured tight to the springs; the ball should always be placed in the cup with the neck up; this will prevent the cup striking and breaking the ball when the trap is sprung. Three traps should be used and arranged as per diagram, as by that means the shooter gets both right, left and quarter shots and one straight back shot, which every sportsman knows he will get more of in the field than any other.

Very good practice can be got from one trap by bolting the trap firmly on two-inch plank, say twelve or thirteen inches wide, and about two feet longer than the trap, boring a hole in the end of the plank next the shooter, and staking it down; by this means and by placing a screw in the front of it the trap can be pushed around and without the knowledge of the shooter. By using a small cord the bar will come back so the spring will catch. In the field it is very rare that a bird will fly straight up and turn and come down; for good practice it is, therefore, necessary to shoot at something that goes low to the ground, and either straight away or at right angles, and resembles as nearly as possible, the flight of a bird. Capt. Bogardus claims that a tyro who has never shot a bird from a trap or in the field and wants to become an expert wing shot, if he will practice with his traps and shoot according to rule until he can hit and break two-thirds of the balls he shoots at, he can go into the field and shoot any game bird that flies, for he will have become accustomed to handling his gun, and when the bird rises he can throw his gun on it. All good field shots can break glass balls successfully who can shoot in the presence of a crowd, but a great many, although good field shots, yet when shooting before a crowd or in the field with a large party, become nervous and excited, and consequently make poor scores. As glass balls and traps are so cheap as to be within the reach of all, the opportunity is afforded every one to practice and become at any rate a fair field shot. But in order to accomplish this the hard shots must be practiced, which can be obtained by turning the cup half way around on the spring so that the long level will be uppermost, which gives a shot low to the ground.

Glass ball shooting is destined to become popular, as a great many sportsmen, who, either from the expense of pigeons, or from the idea that it is cruel, never have shot at the trap, are now shooting glass balls.; and that they are capital practice and more difficult to break than pigeons are to kill, Bogardus' recent match with Fred Kimble, at Peoria, demonstrates. The match was for $100, at twenty-five glass balls and twenty-five pigeons each. Bogardus broke twenty glass balls and killed twenty-two pigeons; Kimble broke eighteen glass balls and killed twenty-one pigeons.

For experts it is usual to shoot at glass balls at 18 yards rise, but for amateurs it is better to commence at 12 yards, as it requires a very close shooting gun to break balls at 18 yards, as a ball will get 35 to 40 yards from the trap before it is struck, and a great many guns shoot open at that distance, which gives the ball room to escape. The loading should be the same as for pigeons or other birds.

The objection to the broken glass being an injury to the land is overcome by the fact that if the traps are arranged as per diagram, the broken glass will fall in a space of 10 by 20 yards; sufficient calico at six or seven cents per yard, sewn together and spread over the surface will obviate this and the necessity of raking up glass. The shooting can therefore be done in a small space as, moreover, there are no boundary lines required.

THE NATIONAL RIFLE TEAM.—We regret very much to see that in the contest for a position on the National American Rifle Team for 1877 the West is not represented. New candidates from Connecticut and Massachusetts presented themselves, but not one from the West. This does not speak very well for our riflemen. We took exception some time since to the manner in which the contest for a position on the team of '76 was conducted, and we then thought, and do still think, that the proper opportunity was not afforded outsiders for getting on the team, and that the affair smacked too much of a ring. Now the position is changed and every opportunity is afforded those who want to get a place; but yet no representative from the West puts in an appearance. Why is this? Where is Colonel Shafer? As we defended him on a previous occasion, we now have the right to ask why he allows the West to fail to be represented. To say the least, it is not very creditable to our western riflemen that an opportunity like this should be thrown away. Henceforth they cannot complain if in future, provision is not made for them. It seems the national reputation is to be defended by eastern men.

GAME PICTURES.—At the meeting of the New York State Sportsmen's Association at Syracuse, Mr. R. de Barre Goodwin, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., exhibited some very handsome and well executed game pictures painted by himself, which attracted much attention and elicited deserving commendation. They were a brace each of woodcock, ruffed grouse and snipe. He also had on exhibition a very fine fruit piece. Mr. Goodwin is a sportsman as well as an artist.

SAVANNAH GA., JOCKEY CLUB, OPENING OF STAKES.—Mr. J. T. McFarland the efficient secretary of this time honored club, announces in our columns the opening of the sweepstakes for their annual meeting of 1878, to be run in January and to close on December 1st. There are four stakes to be filled viz: Ten Broeck Stake for three year olds, one mile; Savannah Cup, for all ages, two miles; Bonaventure Stake for four year olds, mile heats; and the Lamar Stake, for three year olds, mile heats. The programme for the meeting embraces three days racing. In addition to the above named stakes there will be run on the first day a hurdle race, welter weights, mile heats, over four hurdles, for a purse of $150. On the second day a purse of $200 for all ages is tendered, one and a quarter miles; and a mile dash, weight for age, purse $150, will close the day's sport. On the third day the jumpers will again renew the sport over eight hurdles, two miles dash, the purse is $175; a mile dash race, all ages, for a purse of $150. The closing event of the meeting will be a consolation purse, one mile, for horses which have not won during the meeting, for a purse of $200. The interest in the blood horse and racing is fast assuming its old status in Georgia, and to the Savannah Jockey Club may be safely attributed its present flourishing condition.

THE IOWA TRIALS.—Daily the excitement over the Iowa Field Trials increases and there is little doubt but that the gathering of both sportsmen and dogs will be larger than any previous trial. The plains of Hampton will present quite an animated scene on September 2d and following days. It will be borne in mind that entries will positively close on the 15th day of August; owners can make their entries at any time previous to that day by enclosing entrance fee and naming stakes in which they enter, and are privileged not to name their dogs until the 22d day of August. The advantage of this arrangement is manifest as in case of an owner who desires to enter, say four dogs, and owns eight, he will have the opportunity of deciding which four are the best. Those desiring to compete will please send their entries in as soon as possible to Dr. J. I. Leas, President Iowa State Sportsmen's Association, Hampton, Iowa.

DAVENPORT, IA., FALL MEETING.—The old and esteemed Scott County Agricultural Society, under whose auspices the trotting meeting is held at Davenport, again announce in our advertising columns the programme for their annual fall gathering. The dates selected, are, September 5th, 6th and 7th, and $4,000 in cash premiums is offered for trotting, running and pacing. One of the features of the meeting will be the contest for the Romulus stake, for three-year-olds, the get of Mr. S. W. Wheelock's Hambletonian stallion, Romulus. As a number of his get are owned in the immediate vicinity, the entries should be large, and much interest attached thereto. Entries to the several events of the meeting will close on Sept. 4th, and should be addressed to O. S. McNeil, Secretary, Davenport, Ia.

THE TENNESSEE TRIALS.—Reports from Nashville confirm the previous statements that quails will be more numerous than they have been for many years previous, and more than sufficient for the field trials. From the secretary of the Tennessee State Sportsmen's Association, H. C. Pritchett, Esq., we understand that the trials will be held on Gen'l Harding's plantation (Belle Meade), containing four thousand acres of land, the use of which the General has kindly donated, and the birds on which he will protect previous to the trials. General Harding's plantation is six miles from Nashville, and reached either by a drive over a fine road, or by the railroad, to which it is adjacent. A special train will run out each morning and return at night for the accommodation of the trials.

CRESTON IA., JOINS THE GREAT WESTERN CIRCUIT.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the Great Western Circuit has received a powerful auxilliary by the "falling in line" of the Creston, Ia., Driving Park Association. The programme announces the aggregate of purses to be $3,500, well arranged for the trotters and runners; and those who attend will receive a hearty welcome and enjoy a full surfeit of sport. The meeting will commence on Sept. 25th, continuing four days, and is the wind up of the circuit. The directory make safe claim to the possession of the safest and best mile track in the state. Owners and trainers will notice that entries close on Sept. 10th. See advertisement.

A CHALLENGE.—The following challenge leaves O'Leary no other alternative but to come up to the scratch, or to acknowledge himself afraid to meet Ennis. A deposit of fifty dollars has been made with us:

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24, 1877.

I hereby challenge Daniel O'Leary to walk me a 100-mile race, for a stake of $500, the walk to take place in from ten to thirty days from the time of signing articles of agreement. To bind said match, there is the sum of fifty dollars deposited with the editor of the CHICAGO FIELD. If Mr. O'Leary does not come to time, I will claim the title of Champion Long Distance Pedestrian of America, which title I will stand prepared to defend against all comers. JOHN ENNIS.

A NEW SHOOTING GALLERY.—Mr. John J. Kleinman has opened a glass ball shooting gallery at 786 West Lake street. The hall is well adapted for the purpose, and we are glad to know that it is receiving the patronage it deserves. During the close season the good shots can keep themselves up to the mark, and inferior shots can improve their shooting, as glass balls afford capital practice.

THE PEORIA (ILL.) TOURNAMENT.—The tournamant which was to have taken place at Peoria, August 1st, 2d and 3d, has been postponed to August 7th, 8th and 9th. Mr. Martin, under whose management it will be, assures us there will be plenty of birds. See advertisement.

THE CHAMPAIGN TOURNAMENT.—A shooting tournament under the management of the G. P. S. Club, of Champaign, will take place at Champaign, Ill., on August 1st, 2d and 3d, in which $1,100 in cash prizes will be given. Professionals are barred.

RESIGNED.—Mr. Wm. M. Tileston has resigned his position as Associate Editor of the *Forest and Stream;* indeed, for the last month or six weeks he has had no connection with it.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—Stedman, Stoddard, Bayard Taylor and Celia Thaxter, will have poems in the Midsummer Holiday number of "Scribner's Monthly." Dr. W. George Beers, of Montreal, has written an article on "Canadian Sports," for the Mid-Summer Holiday number of "Scribner's Monthly." The engravings, of which there will be twenty-five, are from drawings by Henry Sandham, Esq., and the publishers promise the most complete and fully illustrated paper on this subject that has yet been issued. Dr. Beers is an enthusiastic lover of out-door sports, and he describes the pleasures of LaCrosse, snow-shoe racing and "Tobogganning" in a most delightful manner.

WANTED.—Sportsmen in every Western state to send me the name of a live town where a good gunsmith would be appreciated. I have good tools and unquestionable skill in the use of them. Want to make a start somewhere immediately. Respectfully, W. E. PIPER. Chicago. Ill. [*Advertisement.*

NOTICE.—The CHICAGO FINLD ii $4 a year, $2 for six months and $1 for three months—strictly in advance.

Game and Shooting.

Notes from Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 18, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—As you would probably like to know how things are going down here I will endeavor to post you up a little bit. Our prospect for quails is finer than I have ever seen it. In fact we will have, I think, more birds this Fall than during any season since the war. The idea prevailed here last Winter that we would have no birds for several seasons to come. Nearly every one seemed to fear that our severe Winter and deep snow—lying on the ground so long as it did—would kill off all our old birds. We heard of a great many people who had found, so they said, numbers of birds frozen or starved to death. We expressed an opinion at the time that all such reports were bosh, as we could not see why our birds should fail to Winter such a spell as we had when the quails in the most severe regions of the North braved the Winter and came out all O. K. in the Spring. The cause, in my opinion, why our present crop is so plentiful and birds so fine is simply this: there were no birds killed last season. September, October and a part of November were so warm that sportsmen could shoot but little; then all at once our extraordinary bad weather set in and continued till nearly the first of January. After this the birds were so poor as a general thing (at least we all thought so) that we would not shoot them. I know of no one here who killed last season more than one tenth the number of birds which he would ordinarily kill during a season.

As regards birds for the field trials, we will have plenty, as in addition to what we already have on the grounds we will turn out several hundred more just previous to the trials. We understand that the entries this year will be about double those of last. Let them all come; we will accommodate the dogs and their owners in true sportsman's style; and of course you will be with us.

As you are aware, Mr. J. C. Brooks, of this place, has recently opened a kennel here, and through the recommendation of yourself and some New York gentlemen, has associated with him Mr. Hamilton Gittings, of Baltimore, whom he finds to fill the bill and to be everything recommended. This kennel will do its best to put in some field trial winners this Fall. There are at present in the kennel and in training the lemon setter bitch Tips, and the white setter pup White, the property of Dr. Ed. N. Franklin, of Nashville; a lemon and white setter bitch belonging to Mr. Clark Prichitt (Secretary State Sportsmen's Association); the red Irish setter Duke, belonging to John T. Foote, of Morristown, N. J.; the lemon and white pup, Brooks, the property of Capt. Colvin N. Lovis, of Nashville; the red pup Mac, the property of I. Morgan, Jr., of Nashville; the black and tan Gordon, Dash, by Colburn's Dash, out of Gill's bitch, belonging to Alfred Jenkins, Jr., Baltimore, besides a number of others, the property of the kennel. Aside from these we understand that Mr. Jenkins, of Baltimore, will send his imported red Irish dog Derg, and Hailor, a brother of Dash, to be run in the champion stakes. Mr. Geo. C. Colburn will also send two good ones to this kennel to run in the trials; and still another will come from Fred. Massey, Brooklyn. These dogs have all, with the exception of imp. Derg, been broken by Mr. Gittings, and will receive their finishing touches from him before going into the races. So you see the new kennel stands some show of slipping in. We will say further for this kennel, that it is situated in a beautiful section of country, just northwest of Nashville, and is about two and a half miles from the public square. Mr. Brooks has bought a place specially for the purpose, and can show as good a kennel for the care of dogs as any in the United States. He hopes that all sportsmen at the field trials this Fall will consider themselves as privileged characters and will make his kennel and house their headquarters; and he, with Mr. Gittings, will unite in making them feel at home. Our sportsmen throughout the state are waking up to the importance of the trials and we look forward to a rousing meeting, and hope to greet the *true* from all over the land. I notice in your columns the old controversy, "Blue Blood against Native," is again coming to the front; well, let them talk it out, and this Fall we will see what we will see. J.

The Minnesota Game Law—Prospects for Fall Shooting.

BRAINERD, MINN., July 15, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—Enclosed find a condensation of the Minnesota game laws as they now stand, viz.:

When lawful to kill or traffic in game—
Woodcock from July 4th to Nov. 1st.
Prairie chickens from Aug. 15th to Oct. 1st.
Quails from Sept. 1st to Dec. 1st.
Ruffed Grouse from Sept. 1st to Dec. 1st.
Aquatic fowls from Sept. 1st to May 15th.
Elk, deer, etc., from Nov. 1st to Dec. 15th.
Brook trout from April 1st to Oct. 1st.

Some changes have been made in the game laws of Dacotah, and they are now nearly the same as those of Minnesota.

The outlook for Fall sporting, so far as sharp-tail and pinnated grouse shooting is concerned, is gloomy enough. Your correspondent is in receipt of communications from friends West, located on what has heretofore been good shooting grounds, and they all sing the same song—"no young chickens and very few old ones."

C. J. Stewart, of Wadena, writes: "A great many nests were destroyed by fire in May; most of the old birds will lay again, and raise a late brood. But one covey has been seen so far; prospects good for ducks."

The above is a sample of a number of letters received, written all of them by sporting friends, men who take pains to post themselves.

The cause of this is plain enough, the farmers foolishly, and it would seem blind to their own interests, set the prairies on fire from the 1st to the 15th of May and destroyed countless numbers of grown eggs. They did this, they claim, to kill the grasshoppers, what they did do was to burn a few grasshoppers and drive the rest of them into plowed ground and places where the fire could not reach them, and destroyed in the egg thousands of grouse. This is the same class of men who last Fall attempted to have a game law passed preventing any grouse shooting in the state for three years, on the ground that the grasshopper scourge was caused by sportsmen killing off the chickens; a most ridiculous idea, but one that secured considerable attention, principally, however, from politicians, who wanted the granger vote. One of your correspondents helped the matter along by writing an article on the sharp-tail grouse, which he took the liberty to rename for the benefit of us benighted frontiersmen, and called it the western grasshopper bird, for which at this late day he will please accept the thanks of your western friends; none of them would have known that the name of the sharp-tailed grouse should have been western grasshopper bird if he had not told them; and I am sorry to say very few of them call it so now, but stick to the old name, which is good enough.

Ruffed grouse along the N. P. R. R. will be as plenty as usual, as the season has been favorable for them. Deer are very plenty, and the reports as to ducks say there will be any amount of them; the "flappers" are now pretty well grown, and by September 1st, the ponds and lakes in northern Minnesota and Dacotah, along the railroad, will be black with wild fowl of all kinds.

Yours truly, INGOMAR.

Sport in South-Eastern Africa.

(CONTINUED.)

Cetywayo, the King of the Ama Zulu, was, we learnt, at a royal kraal in the neighborhood, and one of the first principles of African travel being to make good the ground as one advances, it became necessary to visit him, inform him of our plans, and earn his good will by a suitable present. I, however, was anxious to go to a lagoon at the mouth of the river Umhlatusi, which was said to contain hippopotami; so, leaving Dalziel to go to the prince, I rode down at dawn next morning, attended by my gun-bearers. Calling *en route* at a native kraal, I got a man from it to accompany me, and learned from him that the hippopotami rarely left the centre of the lagoon, except to feed, during the night, and I should have little chance of getting near them. However, I went on to the place—a great red-edged lagoon, covering forty or fifty acres—and there, sure enough, I saw the protruding heads of half a dozen hippos, but at such a distance as to render firing at them a mere waste of powder and lead. They did not seem, however, be very far from what appeared to be a point jutting out into the water, but which the native with me said was an island, separated from the mainland by a channel some forty yards broad; a few more questions elicited that this spot was a favorite one with the hippos, who were seemingly aware of the fact that the numbers of crocodiles which frequented the lagoon formed a safeguard against the approach of their enemy—man. That there were plenty of these brutes about we had sufficient ocular demonstration. Their ugly heads, like floating pieces of bark, dotted the whole surface of the lagoon, while a few had dragged their hideous bodies on to the surrounding mud, and lay basking in the sun, half-concealed by the stems of the reeds. I did not, however, at all see why they should prevent my gaining the island if I chose to swim across. Of course there would be some danger, but there is little wild shooting without a spice of that in it, and I determined to risk it; so, without saying a word to the men, I walked round to the other side, and examined the channel. Fortunately, the water was deep up to the bank, which was here comparatively free from reeds, and no crocodiles were in sight between us and the island. I therefore proceeded to divest myself of my outer garments, instantly causing a general murmur from the natives of "what was I going to do?" "If I wanted to commit suicide, why not have done it in the colony, and not here, where they would certainly be killed for murdering me?" "Well, if I choose to they couldn't stop me, but they wouldn't stay to look;" with much more to the same effect. Having, however, by this time got myself ready for the water, I soon stopped their tongues; and, as my eldest gun-bearer, who had been with me some years, was a very fair shot, I gave him my smooth-bore, loaded with ball, with instructions to fire at any crocodile he might see swimming towards me, and then, taking my rifle and cartridge-belt in one hand, I noiselessly dropped into the water, and swam across in safety, though the knowledge that something unseen may at any second catch hold of one's legs is, I must confess, a decidedly unpleasant feeling. Landing as quietly as possible, I entered the weeds and long grass which covered the island, and made my way to the other side, where I was fully rewarded for my trouble. Close to the edge, and not more than six or seven yards from me, were three hippos, all showing the whole of their head, while several more were within twenty yards; so, picking out the largest, and taking a deliberate aim, I fired. The expanding bullet out of my ten-bore rifle struck it about an inch below the eye, and must have caused almost instantaneous death, as, after spirning round and round for a few seconds, and churning the water into form, it rolled over on its side and sank belly upwards. The others, of course, instantly disappeared, but so unaccustomed were they to think of danger in the vicinity of this island, that when they rose their snouts reappeared in much the same spot, and again taking a most deliberate aim, I fired at another, which I hit hard, as its tremendous plunges made evident. The mark offered by a hippo when merely exhibiting the least possible portion of its snout which will enable it to breathe is, however, a very small one; and as, after having been once disturbed, they will not give time for a steady shot, it becomes no easy matter to kill them. On this occasion they soon discovered where the danger lay, and the next time they came to the surface they were from eighty to a hundred yards off, so I at once turned away. All the crocodiles had been disturbed by my firing, and many of their heads could be seen quartering the lagoon, making me anxious to get across before they got excited by the smell of blood. None were to be seen in the channel, however, and I at once plunged in; but when I was about half way across, the natives began to yell and shout, and I could see my gun-bearer taking aim at something to my right, and on glancing round I saw the head of a crocodile about sixty yards off. The bullet struck as I was looking, and if it did not actually hit the brute, as the Kaffirs maintained it did, it at least scared it sufficiently, as we never saw anything more of it, though I think I came to shore faster than ever I did in my life before or since.

As some time—from one hour to twenty-four hours, according to whether the animal is shot dead or only mortally wounded—must necessarily elapse before the hippos would float, I determined to leav one of my boys to watch them, and, returning to the wagon, send half a dozen more to fetch some of the meat. On my way I called upon the chief of the district, and told him that I had shot two hippos, to which his people were welcome if they chose to get the carcasses out; at which intelligence he was highly delighted, and immediately sent out runners to spread the news, as the Zulus are passionately fond of the flesh of these animals. I did not arrive at my wagon till late, the pace at which my steed—a "salted" (secured by inoculation from the bite of the "tsetse" fly) ox, trained for riding—carried me being little more than four miles an hour.

Next morning I got the wagon under way, and proceeded to the "Mangweni" kraal, where the prince was. Dalziel told me the news of my having killed two hippos had reached Cetywayo the previous evening, and that he had expressed annoyance that I should have gone after them before coming to pay my respects to him, remarking that, whereas there were plenty of hippos, there was only one Cetywayo. This was unlucky, as it was of the utmost importance that we should be on good terms with him, the more so as I wanted to get an officer sent with us to the Amatonga king in order to secure our favorable reception. Half an hour later I was summoned to an audience, and on going to the royal hut the king received me in silence—a sure sign of his being offended. However, it was not etiquette for me to commence the conversation, and I had already uttered the formula of "Ndabazita," which it is usual to pronounce on entering the royal presence, so silence was maintained for several minutes, being at last broken by his abruptly asking, "Where are the hippos?" It was ticklish work replying. Cetywayo had been known, on more than one occasion, to lose his temper over some small thing like this, and order the unfortunate European to leave Zululand in twenty-four hours. However, I thought I saw my way out of it, and merely answered his question by saying where they were; and on his immediately asking if, when I went after them, I did not know where he was, I boldly said "Yes," asking in my turn whether, when he moved about, he did not always send messengers to give warning of his coming. "Yes." "Had I not done the same? had Dalziel not been sent by me to announce me? and while I was waiting for him to do so might I not amuse myself, without disrespect, even by hippo shooting?" A murmur of approval went round amongst the officers in attendance; Cetywayo said half *sotto voce*, "He beats us;" immediately adding to me the usual formula of "We see you," meaning "How do we see you—well or otherwise?" but not used when there is any cause of ill-feeling between the speakers. I then knew I had satisfied him. After this everything went off smoothly; he received my present, which had cost about £50, and sent me two oxen in return, promised me an officer to accompany me, and afterwards talked to me for some hours on various subjects. Cetywayo is a very handsome man, of over 6ft. in height, immensely stout, but extremely well proportioned. His power is absolute in Zululand, and has been so for some years past, even before the death of his father, the late King Umpande.

I witnessed here a very curious instance of the power of the snake doctors. While on my way from the royal presence to my wagon I met a herd boy of some ten years old being brought in by his parents to a snake doctor who was in the kraal. He had been bitten in the leg by a puff adder, a most venomous snake, and the limb was very considerably swollen; but the doctor seemed to think little of it, merely appling some bruised herbs to the wound, and giving him some others to take internally, and I afterwards heard that the patient was perfectly well in a few days. This accomplished, he made the boy, who was of course very lame, go with him and point out the spot where the snake had hidden itself; and I followed to see what would happen, calling Dalziel to accompany me as we passed the wagons. The boy limped to the place, which was about half a mile off, and the doctor at once began searching for the reptile, which I saw him find and catch with his bare hand, returning in triumph with it to the kraal. As we went back I asked him if it would not bite him, as I thought it was very likely the way he had hold of it which prevented it doing so, and by way of answer he contemptuously loosened his hold of its neck, caught it by the middle of the body, and flicked its mouth with the other hand. Not content with this, he forcibly opened its mouth and showed us its fangs. In the hut he occupied, and which was most carefully avoided by all the natives, he kept a number of snakes, amongst which I recognized, on looking in while the boy was being doctored, two mambas (both certainly over 6ft. in length), the bite of which, as I have before said, is almost certain death. There are plenty of so-called snake doctors scattered about all over the country, many of the witch doctors pretending to combine both trades; but, though there no doubt is a great deal of imposition, there are unquestionably a few who really do possess both knowledge of remedies for snake bites, unfailing if applied in time, and an immunity from being bitten themselves.

Next morning we resumed our journey, Cetywayo sending another ox after us as food; but, as we had plenty of meat, we did not kill it. Just after leaving we passed a herd of oxen belonging to the king, 640 in number, all four-year-olds, and all in the most magnificent condition. Their monetary value would be about £5000, and, when it is remembered that each of the principal royal kraals, which are very numerous, has a similar herd in charge—to say nothing of the number of milk cows so many oxen necessitate—it will be seen that the wealth of the royal house of Zululand must be very considerable in cattle alone.

Traveling by very bad roads, and through a broken and partially wooded country, we came to a tableland of great extent, called the "Ukalo ka tyane," or the hill of grafs, denoting its orginally having been good pasturage. It is now, however, much infested with fly, which is the more curious as it is bare, treeless, and totally devoid of game, except a few small antelopes. During the morning Dalziel and I started with the pointer, and, taking a line parallel to the wagons, beat across country. The first point made was at a knorham (Expodotis afra), which I literally kicked up with my foot before shooting it, and we immediately afterwards found and killed three more of these birds. Half an hour later the dog stood a duiker (Cephalopus mergens) in some long grass on the crest of a ridge, but it rose wild and escaped. However, in the partially wooded valley beyond we came on another, which Dalziel killed; and then the dog found some francolins (Francolinus clamator, the native inkwali), three of which came to bag. For some time after this we did not get a shot, except at a single knorhaan; but then some animal, I could not make out what, rose out of the long grass in front of me, and I immediately gave it both barrels. Feeling pretty sure of my aim, and seeing the beast still going away, I ordered Tolwa (a cross between an Amaponda greyhound and a boerhound) to be slipped after it, and in a couple of minutes he had it on its back. It turned out to be an anteater (Orycteropus æthiopicus), and as we had only one boy left to carry it, one having already returned with the duiker, and the other carrying our birds, we were forced to go back to the wagons, all the more willingly that the sun was now getting excessively powerful. The francolins, which are fine handsome birds, exceeding a grouse in size, and not unlike one in plumage, were, we found, a great addition to our cuisine, but the ant bear was very tough, and had an unpleasant odor, not surprising in an animal living entirely on white ants.

When one travels in this way one does not see much of the inhabitants of the country, except an occasional visitant at the wagon for the purpose of buying, selling or begging. Traveling on foot, which necessitates sleeping at native kraals, and being dependent upon their inhabitants for food, makes one far sooner acquainted with their characteristics. Originally universal hospitality was the rule, and until the advent of the Europeans no such thing as the sale of food, unless indeed by wholesale to a district where the crops had failed, was ever dreamed of. The traveler arrived at a kraal, paid his respects to the head man, was given a place to sleep in and a share of whatever was going, and departed next morning without feeling in the least that he had incurred any obligation. Now everything is paid for; and if a man has not the wherewithal to pay, he will get neither shelter nor food. One unpleasant result of this is, that money being unknown, and payment required in beads, wire, cloth, and such like articles of barter, the traveler has to cumber himself with great loads, which in their turn entail men to carry them, and the difficulty of making long journeys is consequently much increased, as the carriers will rarely go far from their own tribe, and must be engaged afresh at every petty local division.

We found the air much cooler on the top of this tableland, and were able to shoot over it the greater part of the following day. We came across a considerable number of partridges, so called, though they are really a species of francolins (F. Natalensis), and shot between us fourteen brace. We also got three oribi (Oreotragus scoparius), a very handsome species of antelope, brownish-red on the back and pure white below. At first, owing to the dog pointing them and the shortness of the grass not affording sufficient cover to induce them to lie, they all rose wild, but ultimately I called the dog to heel, and when I saw one squatting, made a converging circle round it, which had the desired effect, and I got within thirty yards of it, and of course killed it. Dalziel then tried the same plan successfully, and we got two more. All the three we killed were very lean, though tender enough; indeed, a general absence of fat marks all African antelopes (though, of course, there are brilliant exceptions), and no one who is likely to live much on them will, if he be wise, omit to carry a flitch a bacon, the addition of a slice or two of which will render them very eatable, instead of being dry and insipid, as they otherwise are.

The country during the next two days' journey remained the same, bare and treeless, broken only in one instance by a narrow gorge, bounded on the further side by an almost perpendicular hill, which formed the commencement of a higher plateau. On our seeing the track which led to the top we both declared it was utterly impossible that a wagn could ascend, for, besides its steepness, it was broken up into regular flights of stairs two or three feet high, composed of ledges of rock. It is, however, wonderful what oxen when well driven will accomplish. Our drivers were willing to make the attempt, and we therefore ordered a halt for the double purpose of resting the cattle and unloading the wagons, which we also occupied in impressing through Cetywayo's officer all the population of the kraals in the neighborhood to carry the loads to the top. At last the oxen were again yoked, three men told off to each wheel to assist at critical moments, the loads distributed among a hundred Zulus of all ages and sexes, and we started. It took four hours, but we managed in the end to get up successfully inch by inch, and resting the teams at short intervals; though, accustomed as I was to bad roads, and to seeing the most impracticable-looking places successfully passed, I should not have believed that a wagon could have been got up this hill unless I had had ocular demonstration of the fact.

We had now got on to the highest plateau of the coast line; and, as an evidence of the extreme rapidity with which temperature changes iu Africa, I may mention that the heat in the gorge below was something tremendous, while, when we gained the flat above, we were met by a cold, raw drizzle, and found ourselves more than chilly, even under the warmest clothing. That night is entered in my journal as "the most disagreeable night I ever passed in Zululand—a strong, bitterly cold wind blowing a raw wet mist right into the entrance of the wagon."

The Nebraska State Sportsmen's Association.

At the meeting of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's Association, May 22d, at Platsmouth, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Gen. R. R. Livingston.
Secretary—Maj. D. H. Wheeler.
Treasurer—Gen. J. C. McBride.
Vice Presidents—D. C. Sutphen, D. M. Welty, E. Hallett, A. Tuxbury, G. W. Holdredge, H. A. Worley.

President, Secretary and W. L. May constitute the Executive Committee.

Law Committee—J. M. Thurston, G. B. Lake, S. M. Chapman.

Committee on Fish Culture—W. L. May, J. M. Thurston, H. J. Streight.

Resolved, That a bench show of setters and pointers be held at the next annual meeting, and that the Executive Committee appoint a committee of three members to arrange and prepare the same. Adopted.

The elegant annual club prize presented to the members of the association by the Plattsmouth Sportsmen's Club, was presented to the winners, the Lincoln Sportsmen's Club, by Hon. Mr. Kennedy, in one of his eloquent speeches. Responded to by Mr. McBride.

The elegant silver ice pitcher was presented to Mr. Patrick as winner in a keenly contested match.

The retiring President, B. E. B. Kennedy, Esq., of Omaha, delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN:—It is a source of congratulation that this association meets in general convention the third time under so favorable auspices. Two years ago it was organized, in some degree, as an experiment, mainly for local purposes of organized effort in behalf of the protection of game and fish in the state, and as accessory to kindred efforts in other states of the union.

The results are substantially all that reasonably could have been anticipated. The subject of game and fish protection and of the propagation of the latter, is engaging the earnest attention of well informed people in every state and territory in the union, as well as in the Canadian provinces. This has to be effected through the legislative enactments in each state and territory.

A considerable portion of the people, and especially farmers, look upon such legislation as arbitrary and aggressive, and as antagonistic to their interests, and that it is obtained by, or to subserve the interest or amusement of sportsmen. An other class looked upon any legislation that tends to limit or restrain personal convenience alike arbitrary and unjust. This seems to be peculiarly an American characteristic, inherent with the founders of the colonies, and many have had its origin with that sentiment of personal right and justice which led our forefathers to withdraw from imperial intolerance and oppression, and thus associating the law which forbade the killing of a hare, except by license of the king, with those restricting the freedom of conscience and certain forms of religious worship.

The great work of these associations is the correction of these errors, by educating the people up to a realization, that the passage and observance of game laws are not for selfish, personal or sinister motives, but to secure to all, present and future, a proper and reasonable enjoyment of the fowls and the fishes that, in a wild state, inhabit the prairies, the woodlands and the waters of this country, and to show them that such laws are in no wise inimical to their interests. We are charged with inconsistency by some, in our claim of being game protectionists, while we shoot game at certain, or proper seasons for taking it, for personal use; thus making no distinction between shooting game in the proper season, and the trapping or taking of it at times when it has need of protection, as for instance, during breeding season, and in winter. This is a great and inexcusable error; for nobody knows better than these same persons the incorrectness of that accusation.

Sportsmen have another somewhat prevalent and erroneous idea, which is somewhat embarrassing to contend with. I refer to the fact that market hunters and sportsmen are confounded by many persons, when in fact there is quite as great a difference between them as there is between a ruffian and a civilian, in any other position in life; and it is incumbent upon every sportsman to use all proper means to disabuse the farmers of this great error. I have never personally known but a single instance wherein common courtesy towards the farmer failed to elicit courtesy in return; and that did not occur in Nebraska. In that instance the farmer became a boor without provocation, and found it convenient to leave that portion of the prairie with quite as much energy as he had evinced hastiness in commencing an unprovoked assault.

There is another antagonism to the sportsman's code, which of late seems to have received new impetus. I refer to the Bergh(onian) idea of 'cruelty to animals.' It is unnecessary to say that the sportsman is as humane as any other class of citizens. The wounding of an animal or a bird, that sometimes escapes capture, is from the nature of things inevitable, and one great object had in view in organizing these sportsmen's associations is the perfection of its members in the unerring use of the gun, and when it is remembered that the right to take wild animals for domestic use is as old and well established as the right to domesticate the horse, the ox, the sheep, or the common hen, and make them subservient to man's use and convenience, both as beasts of burden

and for food, it becomes a difficult task to point out just where justification ends, and cruelty, according to the modern idea, begins. Some persons are cruel to domestic animals in whatever relation they may bear to them, and for the same reason they will become cruel to wild animals, but they are exceptions rather than the rule. No sportsman worthy of that name, will be guilty of wanton cruelty to either animal or bird, wild or domestic, under any circumstances.

The enactment of proper and more efficient laws for the better protection of game and fish, is a matter of very great concern. The laws of this state for the proctection of game, etc., as they stood at the commencement of the late session of the legislature, have been in force a number of years, and were believed to be practical and efficient. But, owing to a well grounded fear that the locusts would be likely to repeat their incursions upon the state, the members of that body, with undoubted sincerity of purpose, undertook to accomplish some means of protection, and therefore sought to enact a law prohibiting the killing, etc., of all kinds of wild birds, except "water fowls, jacksnipes, sand pipers, waders and woodcocks." No more unwise and disastrous legislation could have been well conceive of, except, perhaps, the unconditional repeal of all laws upon that subject. It will be noticed that this act is in effect amendatory to sections 83, 85 and 86, of chapter 58, of the general statutes; and yet, strange as it may seem, there is no provision in the new act repealing said sections, or either of them, nor does the new act embrace or re-enact the whole subject matter of those sections. It is hoped proper measures will be taken to test the constitutionality of the new act. Until its validity is determined by the proper tribunal, I recommend to all to recognize and abide by it, and not only submit to it, but for all sportsmen to unite in insisting that all shall observe it, while it is recognized as the law of the land. It is proper to state that the law committee of this association used its best endeavors to prevent the passage of the act referred to, and to that end issued an address, and caused it be placed before each member of the legislature. I take pleasure in transmitting their address herewith.

The most effective way to convert the farmers in favor of proper game laws is to bring them to realize that their interests will be promoted thereby. Show due respect to their rights, obtain permission to shoot upon their premises, and if need be pay them something for the privilege. The granger is as easily captured with gentle and polite bearing, or the allurement of lucre, as other people.

I am constrained to call your attention to the growing interest taken in practice shooting, for the perfection of sportsmen in the use of the shot gun. So long as it does not prejudice, or detract from the other interests or business of the association, I see no real objection to holding such shoots at the time and place of the association meetings. Emulation in the acquirement of any art or skill, is the main spring to its perfection, and as long as trap shooting is conducted with that end in view, no essential harm will be likely to result from it. But to make it an instrument of acquiring money for gain or profit, lends to it the character of gambling, and its effect is pernicious and destructive.

This is no mere assertion; and if proofs were necessary to sustain it, we have only to recur to the condition of the National Sportsmen's Associatiation, whose objects, similar to our own, have been overborne, and whose influence for good has been well nigh destroyed, and is prematurely at an end.

The practice of shooting at moving objects is essential to good markmanship, and to be a good marksman is a desideratum with sportsmen. In the country where shooting is mainly at birds flying, it becomes essentially so. A poor and inexperienced shot will wound and cripple many birds that escape to suffer and die; while a good and experienced marksman will seldom meet with such an occurrence. He selects his shots within the reasonable range of his gun, and his practical and unerring aim makes sure work in its results.

The shooting at glass balls, as a convenient and economical substitute for pigeons, inaugurated by two eminent wing shots, Paine and Bogardus, seems to meet the approval of other sportsmen, and is being adopted in other places. I earnestly commend it to the sportsmen of this state, and hope to see it take the place of pigeon shooting throughout the land.

I do not feel willing to close without further allusion to the condition of the National Association, and its meeting at Chicago last August. As one of the delegates from this association to that meeting, it became my painful privilege to see that association strangled to death by the pernicious influences of professional trap shooting, and the legerdemain of a mutual admiration clique, that ran the meeting in its own interests, by clandestine and dark lantern operations, and the association into the ground.

I return to you, gentlemen, my thanks for the honor you have shown me as president of this association. I shall recur to it with pleasure while I live, and with the hope and assurance that my successor in this honorable office will receive the same courtesy and assistance you have at all times cheerfully accorded to me, I now yield this office to abler and more efficient keeping.

Rifle Shot to Ten Guage.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA, July 15, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—If you can spare me a small space in your valuable paper I will try to reply to "Ten Guage," who has seen fit to pitch into me because I think it is not right to kill wild turkeys in the Spring of the year. He says it is really amusing to read some of the lectures that some of the poor devils get who live way down in Dixie. I am very glad to have contributed something towards amusing such a bright, shining light as he claims to be, and if I do not know anything about the subject in question, I will feel perfectly satisfied if I have furnished him something to laugh at; but I will assure "Ten Guage" that I was not joking, and that I meant business.

My article, he says, contained more errors than anything published since Mark Twain's last. I am willing to admit that I cannot use such high flown language as he can, and that I did not get my knowledge in regard to hunting the turkey and other game in books; but I learnt it in the forests and on the prairies of the great North-west, and there is where I learnt that the school boy could betray the old gobbler during the breeding season. "Ten Guage" says that I must have been trying my hand on some bronze gobbler in some farmer's back yard, and that I never saw a wild turkey in the woods, much less betrayed one during the breeding season. To which I will reply that I have seen some wild turkeys, and have killed a few; but I never tried to betray an old gobbler during the breeding time, and I never expect to.

With his remark, what constitutes sport, tastes differ, I agree. Some call it sport to watch the chance to get a whole covey of quails huddled together on the ground and then kill the whole lot at one fire; and some think it is sport to kill the old hen turkey on her nest; and if the old gobbler is in hearing distance call him up and give him a round too, for coming as he thinks, to the call of his mate.

In regard to the taste of the meat I claim I was right and that the same rule will apply to the gobbler as well as to the old buck, and you can take the country over and no one makes a practice of killing the old male fowls of any kind in the Spring of the year; it is always done late in the Fall or Winter.

"Ten-Gauge" says he knows some sportsmen think it is not just the thing to shoot gobblers during the gobbling time, but he is sure they are wrong. Of course all the rest are wrong and he is right. Now "Ten-Guage," if you are a man of such splendid judgment why don't you get out in the world and make a fuss and not hide your light under a bushel; it is a shame for such talent as you claim to possess to be kept from doing the public some good; do not hide yourself any longer but come up to our grand field trials that commence in September, and I think you will be sure to get a place as one of the judges.

Again he says that toward the close of the gobbling season, of course, the gobbler becomes poor and unfit to eat; for my part I think if a man dies with the small pox, he certainly has the same disease at the wind up that he had at the commencement. "At the commencement of Spring," he adds, "after the gobbler has fed on the different kind of nuts and berries and has gleaned from all the harvest fields, he steps forth with stately step and glorious plumage sparkling with life and beauty, 'tis then he makes the welkin ring and lets his female friends know that "Richard is himself again." Yes, Richard is himself again, and he lets his female friends know far and near that the breeding season has commenced.

At the wind up, "Ten Guage" asks me to stand up like a man and tell how many gobblers I ever betrayed by imitating the call of the hen during the gobbling time alone. My answer is not one, and more than that I never expect to do a job of that kind. But I have killed gobblers in the Fall and Winter when it does require skill to call them up.

He will engage to find an old gobbler next Spring that I cannot betray. Will he be so kind as to change the time to Fall or Winter; if he will I will be with him for sport or money.

Now, "Ten Gage," don't hide your head, but come out, load up your ten guage and see if you can not get a chance to betray an old gobbler and have a turkey roast in July. RIFLE SHOT.

The Pot Hunter:—FROM A DRAWING BY "BLACK NED."

Burial Customs of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—Being engaged in preparing a memoir upon the "Burial Customs of the Indians of North America, both ancient and modern, and the disposal of their dead," I beg leave to request your kind co-operation to enable me to present as exhaustive an exposition of the subject as possible, and to this end earnestly invite your attention to the following points in regard to which information is desired:

1st. Name of the tribe.
2d. Locality.
3d. Manner of burial, ancient and modern.
4th. Funeral ceremonies.
5th. Mourning observances, if any.

With reference to the first of these inquiries, "Name of the tribe," the Indian name is desired as well as the name by which the tribe is known to the whites.

As to "Locality," the response should give the range of the tribe, and be full and geographically accurate.

As to the "Manner of burial," etc., it is important to have every particular bearing on this branch of the subject, and much minuteness is desirable.

For instance;

(*a*) Was the body buried in the ground; if so, in what position, and how was the grave prepared and finished?

(*b*) If cremated, describe the process, and what disposal was made of the ashes.

(*c*) Were any utensils, implements, ornaments, etc., etc., or food, placed in the grave? in short, every *fact* is sought that may possibly add to a general knowledge of the subject.

Answers to the fourth and fifth queries should give as full and succinct a description as possible of funeral and other mortuary ceremonies at the time of death and subsequently, the period of mourning, manner of its observance, etc.

In obtaining materials for the purpose in question it is particularly desirable that well-authenticated sources of information only be drawn upon, and, therefore, any points gathered from current rumor or mere hearsay, and upon which there is doubt, should be submitted to searching scrutiny before being embraced in answers to the several interrogatories, and nothing should be recorded as a *fact* until fully established as such.

In seeking information from Indians it is well to remember the great tendency to exaggeration they show, and since absolute facts will alone serve our purpose, great caution is suggested in this particular.

It is earnestly desired to make the work in question as complete as possible, and therefore it is especially hoped that your response will cover the ground as pointed out by the several questions as thoroughly as you may be able and willing to make it.

In addition to notes, a reference to published papers, either by yourself or others, is desirable, as well as the names of those persons who may be able to furnish the needed information.

Permit me to assure you that, while it is not offered in the way of inducement to secure the service asked, since it is barely possible you can be otherwise than deeply interested in the extension of the bounds of knowledge, full credit will be given you in the work for whatever information you may be pleased to furnish.

This material will be published under the auspices of Professor J. W. Powell, in charge of the U. S. Geographical and Geological Survey of the Rocky Mountain Region.

Communications may be addressed to me either at the address given above or at the Army Medical Museum, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully yours, H. C. YARROW.

WOODCOCK SHOOTING AND THE TELEGRAPH WIRES.—Piermont on Hudson, N.Y., July 16, '77. *Editor Chicago Field*:—Woodcock shooting in Northern New Jersey was rather slim on the 4th, for on the evening of the 3d we had a terrific storm of rain, thunder and lightning, which filled all the low places, thoroughly soaked the ground and scattered the woodcock. I have never seen so much water on the ground in July before; places usually dry at this season had from one to two feet of water in them. We now have to go into the land of "Fairy" and "Pride of the Border" (Jersey) for our July shooting. We shall now see if the fall shooting will be any better, since the close season is extended to the first of August. If the legislatures of the different states will pass laws compelling the telegraph companies to lay their wires under ground, woodcock would be much more plenty; the wires are about the heighth of the evening flight of the woodcock, and if they strike a wire, which a great many do in their flights to and from the different feeding grounds, it is almost certain death. Sometimes their bills are broken and the birds die a lingering death by starvation.

Ruffed grouse and quails, what few there are of them, have had fine living on the seventeen year locusts; and not only them, but most all other birds lived on them during the four or five weeks the locusts were with us.

I sincerely sympathise with "Guido" on the loss of his young pointer Guy, knowing how keenly the loss of a promising young dog is felt by one so fond of shooting as "Guido;" besides, as the owner of Flake, I should have felt more pride in him than I do now, had one of his get won a field trial; but Winnford saying Guy was the best he ever handled, is some honor. Judge Legare, of Clarksville, Tenn., has Beaulah, and Mr. Orgill, Rush and Rose, and, if I am not much mistaken, they will be heard from, if not this year, certainly next.

In your report of the Syracuse Bench Show, you say there were no entries in the class for champion pointers under fifty pounds; Flake was entered, but I was afraid the weather would be too warm and I wanted him in good form for July shooting, so did not send him. W. F. STEELE.

Notes on Fall Shooting.

HENNEPIN, Ill., July 21.—The prospect for Fall shooting is good. Quails are very numerous. COL. CHAMPTON.

PEORIA, ILL., July 18, 1877.—From all reports, we think that chickens and quails have passed through the stormy weather during the breeding season unscathed, and that there will be more young birds than for some years past. Woodcocks in considerable numbers have been seen in this vicinity. But since the new law went into effect, we don't worry much about them, except to watch pot hunters. C. E. S.

MISSOURI VALLEY, IOWA, July 17, 1877.—Game promises to be quite plenty here. Prairie chickens well grown, and from all reports, more plentiful than for some time, although thousands of eggs were destroyed by farmers burning prairie grass so late. Quails are more plentiful than for the last three or four years; can hear them calling the well known Bob White from all quarters. If nothing happens to the young from this on, there will be good sport this Fall. Success to the Iowa field trial, and may the best win. Yours truly, WING SHOT.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 23, 1877.—Prairie chicken and grouse are very plenty in this section. Some covies are nearly full grown and will make strong flyers by the 25th of August. Our sportsmens' club is to be re-organized this week. Quite a number of pot hunters have come to grief through their instrumentality in past seasons, and they propose to carry on the good work.

BOONE, IOWA, July 23, 1877.—There is a big prospect for chickens; persons out for a few days over the county say there are thousands of them, and as large as old ones now. There are more ducks hatched out on Beaver Creek than ever known before. If a party wants to come out here for an early chicken shoot, they could not find any better place than to come here and go north to Clear Lake and Mud Lake; farmers from there say that there are more there than ever have been. C. W.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA, July 17, 1877.—From all parts of the state comes the good news we are going to have splendid quail and chicken shooting this Fall. I have traveled over the state but very little outside our of own county; but if the prospect is as good in other counties as it is here, there is certainly going to be a splendid crop. While driving along the road near the city, one can hear the familiar Bob White coming from all parts of the fields, and driving further on we cross the meandering Skunk and come to the home of the prairie chickens, of which there seems to be an unusual amount. Some think they have traveled in here from some other quarters; whether they have or not I am not prepared to say. But they are here and in good numbers at that, and if nothing happens to them between this time and the 15th of August, there will certainly be splendid shooting, and there will be a grand move all along the line, and the sound of the breech-loader will be heard in the land. In view of the good time coming, sportsmen are busy cleaning up guns, collecting their traps together and getting ready for a good time generally. R. S.

Fish.

A Week on the "River Jordan."

VALPARAISO, IND., July 18, 1877.

EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD:—I know of nothing that I can do this sweltering Summer day that will be so appropriate as the promised account of our trip to the "Jordan;" the very thought of the cool water, the glorious atmosphere and the superb sport seems to cool my blood.

Our party, composed of Judge S. and Dr. H., of Chicago, and Commissary W. and "Vet," from my own home, met on the morning of the 13th of June in Kalamazoo, with complete camp equipage. Some of our party had never made such a trip and were burdened with *too much baggage*. I mention this that amateurs in camping out may take notice and govern themselves accordingly. We had mapped out our route as follows: To Mancellona on the G. R. & I. R. R., thence by stage to the head waters of the "Jordan." We little dreamed of what awaited us. The guide book said this was one of the three routes by which to reach this famous stream; the gentlemanly R. R. agent at Mancellona, Mr. Freeman, had written me that it was practicable, and wishing to avoid the labor of pushing our boats up stream, or of long delays at Petosky and Charlevoix, we accepted this as our route. We arrived at Mancellona at 6:30 P. M. and met with a *warm* reception by Mr. Andros, proprietor of the hotel. Had an excellent supper, and after eating, determined to build a scow boat 16 feet long by 4 wide, with a large well in which to preserve our trout; have it used by our teamster in place of his box, pack our traps in it, and get off at daylight next morning. We were fortunate to find good, clear lumber suitable for our wants, and at 12 o'clock, by the united efforts of our skilful "Vet" and the village carpenter, had completed the boat. It looked large enough to transport a company of soldiers. It was strongly put together, with white lead between all joints.

Some way the sun found us in bed the next morning. It hardly seemed an hour since we had laid ourselves down, but after a hearty breakfast we loaded up our equipage, and with a parting song disappeared in the thick forest which surrounds the station. We had expected to ride, but when the great roots and deep ruts tossed our wagon to and fro, we were all glad enough to walk. I will not weary you by relating the many incidents which occurred on that memorable day, nor will I try and explain how we all endured a march of fully 25 miles over as rough a country as a trout fisherman ever traveled. At noon we bade our pleasant teamster, Mr. Hill, good bye, and accepted the services of Mr. Van Wert and a sleek yoke of oxen. "It's a tough road ahead, strangers," said the mail carrier who came up to us as we were eating our lunch, but the quiet assurance from Van Wert that he could get us through calmed our fears. Some ahead and some behind the load, we jogged on. It was not void of interest—this journey. The grand old woods, untouched for miles and miles by the axe of the woodman, were deliciously cool. No flies or mosquitoes annoyed us, and going we knew not whither, save to follow our guide, we went deeper and deeper into the forest. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon Van Wert called to "Vet" to see if there was any place ahead where he could turn off. "But, says 'Vet,' "there is no rood leading off here." "No difference," says Van, "we must turn here." And if I could describe the contortions and antics of that boat as it passed over logs, up hill sides, through deep gullies, you would think it impossible for it to be true. We soon struck a "blaze," and following on we finally came to the swamp. There were many difficulties in the way; huge logs to be cut away that had been thrown down by the winds, directly across the track—no avoiding them; for this road through the swamp was like a canal through a marsh. Several times we grew almost discouraged and talked of camping, but finally "Vet," who had disappeared in front, returned with the news that he had been to the river; that it was not more than eighty rods away, but sixteen dead falls obstructed the road. Van Wert was equal to the emergency. Every blow of his ax drove its keen blade to the head in the soft cedar, and just as the sun was setting we halted on the banks of the beautiful "Jordan." The Judge cut the tent poles, while the boys unloaded the luggage, then the boat. The Judge said that grave fears were entertained by him as to the seaworthiness of the latter, and well might he think so. Every nail had started and the seams were laid open from stem to stern. But we were too tired and hungry to mourn long, so when our generous Commissary announced "hot coffee, cold pork and beans and brown bread for six," we gathered around the lunch. It's wonderful what an appetite we had; we actually grew merry, notwithstanding our weary feet and aching legs, and beside a glorious camp fire of pine, we smoked our pipes and talked of what would be done on the morrow. It hardly seemed the place to pitch a permanent camp. Although wood was abundant, the ground was very rough; the latter mattered but little as we all used camp lounges, and what a luxury they are! By unanimous vote, next morning, we commended them to all tourists and campers out. At daybreak we disturbed the Judge, annoyed the Doctor, and worried the Commissary until the woods fairly rang with our shouts. We launched the boat, after resetting the nails and calking the seams. She road the current nicely, disappointing the Judge and cheering us all by the prospect of the sport ahead. "Vet" had, in the meantime, rigged his rod and captured several trout. But we were too eager to find deep pools and a nice camping ground to wait long here, so bidding Van good bye, we shouted "all aboard," and Van said "whoa, hish, haw buck," and disappeared in the deep recesses of the swamp. It seems that we had come out to the river at a point just above the most dangerous rapids, and when we cast off with the Judge as a lookout, and "Vet" with the setting pole at the helm, it must have presented a strange appearance; our luggage in the center, with the rest of us seated upon it, our huge craft swept down the current. It did seem as if we were bound to be dashed broadside against the many logs and snags which abounded, but thanks to the skill of "Vet" we went on safe. "There she blows," said the Judge, as we struck a bend in the river where the current ran slow, and where, under the shady top of a cedar, a fine trout broke water, and by order from the Captain we came to and prepared for the sport. The whole party donned their wading breeches and fishing jackets, and with fly book and bait box ventured far out into the stream. "Excellent wading," said the guide book. So it is if one can stand against a current that would knock the feet from under a horse; so it is if you walk on stilts; but woe to the unfortunate fellow who attempts the Jordan with an ordinary pair of wading pants. My first step was into a hole that took me up to my waist, and you know how comfortable it makes one feel to lug about two gallons of water in each pant s leg. If you don't know, I do. Some way the fishing wasn't satisfactory, as we caught small ones, and were obliged to use bait, as none of us had a taking fly. Again we embarked. On our way down we picked up the Doctor and the Commissary, both completely tuckered out. After a rapid run of a mile or two we came to still water, and how beautiful it did look. The bright sun made it almost impossible to fish during the middle of the day, so we pushed on until we came to an island, whose grassy banks and inviting shores indicated a good camping spot, and there we tied our craft, pitched our tent, and had our first trout dinner—and they were good, I assure you. I belive we ate a round dozen of 8 oz. trout each; I did not count, but we ate as long as we could hold. Naming our camp in honor of the Judge, we again prepared for the sport. We were quite successful, but a heavy rain interfered early in the afternoon, keeping us inside. Next morning, finding we were out of bread, we concluded to strike camp and move down to Webster's bridge, which we thought must be near. Arriving at Webster's about noon, we found an admirable camping ground, high and dry, within twenty rods of the river. We prepared everything for a permanent camp, crotched sticks for our table and coffee kettle, back logs for our fire, balsam boughs for the carpet. It was grand sport to one who had been housed up as long as I had been, and when the Commissary called us to dinner we responded with an indescribable appetite. The Judge thought that we ought to cook about 50 trout for each one of us, but he failed to respond after being helped fifteen times. We were here agreeably surprised by meeting Messrs. Turner and Goodsell, of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The reputation of these gentlemen as trout fishermen and as being thoroughly acquainted with the river, had reached our ears, and we soon became well acquainted. They were stopping at Webster's, and as I shall have something more to say by and by concerning this hospitable home, I shall pass on. Our afternoon was put in very pleasantly, the catch being fair but small in size, "Vet" leading us in number, the Doctor next. "Just let me get the right fly and I'll show you," said the Judge. So "Vet" went at it with the assurance that by Monday he would have it. Sunday was passed pleasantly. The Judge volunteered a Bible meeting at the school house near Webster's, to which we all went, together with the settlers, and with a pleasant chat and a song at a house near by we passed a very pleasant day. Monday morning dawned, and at 4 "Vet" piped all hands to breakfast. By previous invitation I was to accompany Mr. Goodsell. (The guides were the Thompson Brothers, of Charlevoix, and I heartily recommend them to any who propose to "do" the river "Jordan.") The ride up the river was full of interest. We had full ten miles to make against a stiff current most of the way, but Thompson was equal to it all. Upon reaching the first level we saw deer signs everywhere; the trails through the grass were very fresh, and it is probable that "Vet" and the Commissary had frightened them off as they passed up.

We were on the lookout for a pigeon or squirrel for bait for our still fishing, but were not very successful. We saw many fine fish, both greyling and trout, as we passed along, but made no effort to catch any, as it would interfere with our progress. About ten o'clock we reached the head of navigation and then began our sport. I have caught a few trout in my lifetime, but never so many and so uniform in size as those caught that day, and, although I had the second seat in the boat, (refusing Mr. Goodsell's polite offer of the bow,) I had all I could attend to. My bait was the ventral fin, and, as it spun upon the dashing current, it was very alluring. I would weary you were I to minutely describe every incident and enter into all the little items that made up this joyous day; suffice it to say we were more than successful. The three boats returned to the landing with at least 900 beautiful trout, many of them being 14 to 16 inches long. I give length, as it gives you a better idea of size than their weight would. Nor can I describe the glories of the ride down the river next day, or dwell upon the pool near the mouth where we captured fifty half-pounders in as many minutes. Arriving at South Arm we cleaned and packed our fish, got aboard the sail boat, and at 9:30 P. M. had reached Charlevoix. A good night's rest at the Fountain House prepared us for the ride with Capt. Dodge, of the "Van Ralte," and no tourist can afford to dispense with the ride through Traverse Bay. It's beautiful beyond description, and Capt. Dodge a genial officer. Excellent dinners are served and everything possible done for the comfort of the traveler. On board we met Frank Lewis, of Torch Lake, proprietor of the Lewis House, a splendid fellow, and, as far as the Traverse City House is concerned, an excellent landlord. I did want to accept his invitation to go to Torch Lake, but feeling sure some fellow was abusing me for not filling his order sooner, I couldn't. Now, a few words about the route, the ways and means, and I am done.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad offers most comfortable cars, and for once I can say the railroad men, from conductor to brakeman, were genial gentlemen, and no one has ever been over this route once but wished to go again. Reaching Walton you can go on to Petosky or change cars for Traverse City—it's but little matter, as you will evidently be more than satisfied either way. Mayfield, a station on the railroad between Walton and Traverse, is on the boardman river, and is one of the most convenient places for fishing on that stream. But as for me, give me the "Jordan" or give me nothing! The "Van Ralte" connects at Petosky and Traverse alternate days, and my dear friends, if you are ever led to visit this region, through this hastily written letter, I feel assured that you will not accuse me of being extravagant in my expressions. The Judge, who had fished the noted streams of America, stood up in our boat one evening and exclaimed: "This is the finest trout stream I ever visited: I never saw so many beautiful fish in one stream before!" Should you make this trip let me advise you to write in advance and secure the services of the Thompson Brothers, whose address is Charlevoix, and then secure lodgings at Webster's, where you can't help enjoying yourself, for if I ever saw a neat house, or met genial people, it was at Webster's. I'm booked there for next year.

W. H. HOLABIRD.

Checkers.

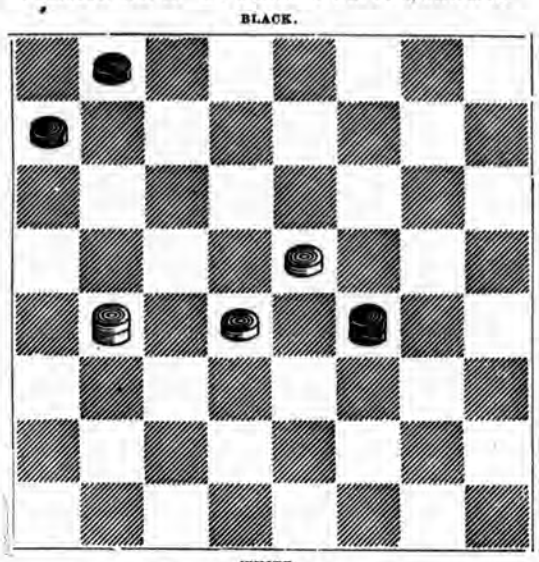
O. D. ORVIS, EDITOR.

We have all the standard checker books for sale at publishers prices Address DRAUGHT EDITOR CHICAGO FIELD, P.O. Box 215, Chicago.

PLAYERS' DIRECTORY.—Athenæum, 63 and 65 Washington street.

POSITION NO. 95.—BY CHARLIE HEFTER, CHICAGO.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and win.

SOLUTION TO POSITION No. 94.

7- 3	18-25	13- 6	10-19	3- 8	14-21
22-29	10- 7	2- 9	11- 8	12-10	5-30
17-22	1-10	19-15	4-11	21-17	White wins.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. J. DUNLAP.—Thanks for the information.

E. A. FERRY, Springfield, Mass.—Price list sent by mail.

J. O. FAIRCHILD.—He has not as yet made himself known to us.

I. J. BROWN, Richmond, Ind.—Answered by mail on the 18th inst.

JOHN DEMPSTER.—Have not seen a copy of the *Illustrated* for over a month.

F. MITCHELL, Boston, Mass.—Your positions and solutions are received with our best thanks. Let us hear from you often.

O. P. MCILRATH.—A correspondent writes to enquire what score you made with the players on your recent Eastern trip.

CHECKER INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. J. W. Lightfoot, has resigned the championship of Connecticut, owing to a pressure of business, and no time to practice.

Messrs. Loop and Napier have re-fitted the "headquarters" of the New York players at the old stand, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, and are prepared to make it pleasant for all players who call upon them.

The "best player Wyllie met in America" recently contested in a local tournament, held by second-rates in and about Boston, and failed to carry off even the third prize. Barker and Littlefield who have long been accounted the best players in that neighborhood did not take part. The *Public* did not think it sufficiently interesting to publish the individual scores.

Mr. Barker is extremely anxious to challenge Mr. Yates for the champion honors if his friends would only back him. He is studying hard to that end, and if Mr. Wyllie does not come to time, the probabilities are, a match will be arranged between the two players, and, if it should be brought about, it would create more interest among the draught players than even one with Messrs. Yates and Wyllie.—*Turf.*

Mr. Henry Hutzler, the noted player of Cincinnati, Ohio, arrived in town on Thursday evening of last week, and Mr. W. B. Fonville, the well-known player of Kankakee, Ill., came on the following Saturday morning. Both gave exhibitions of their play at the Athenæum during their brief visit, and both left on the Sunday train for their respective homes, greatly to the surprise and disappointment of some of our players who had arranged for sittings with Mr. Hutzler on Monday and Tuesday. We append the total scores made, including Mr. Hutzler's play with Mr. Fonville at Kankakee.

Hutzler	11	Fonville	7	Drawn	15	Total	33
Hutzler	3	Ready	1	Drawn	2	Total	6
Hutzler	1	Hefter	0	Drawn	5	Total	6
Hutzler	2	Orvis	0	Drawn	2	Total	4
Hutzler	3	Howley	0	Drawn	3	Total	6

GAME NO. 205.—WHILTER.

Played in the Yates-Martins championship match.

YATES' MOVE.

			(36)		
11-15	8-11	15-24	5- 9	9-14	15-19
23-19	22-17	28-19	22-18	15-11	7-11
9-14	3- 8	4- 8	2- 7	14-18	12-16
22-17	31-26	30-26	18-15	25- 7	8- 3
7-11	11-16	8-11	1- 5	16-32	19-23
25-22	26-22	26-23	15-11	7- 2	Drawn.
11-16	16-23	11-16	7-16	6-10	
17-13 (38)	27-11	29-25	25-22	2- 7	
16-23	8-15	16-20	14-18	10-15	
26-19	24-19	32-27	22-15	11- 8	
			(38)		
26-23	16-20	21-24	11-25	21-17	12-16
5- 9	23-18	16-20	30-21	22-25	10- 7
17-13	14-23	19-15	5-14	1- 6	8-12
3- 7	27-18	7-11	19-15 (40)	2- 9	7- 3
31-26	20-27	23-19	27-31	14- 5	16-20
8-11	32-23	20-24	26-22	18-23	15-10
22-17	15-24	14-10	14-18	5- 1	23-27
1- 5	28-19	24-27 (42)	22-17	25-21	Drawn.
29-25	11-16	10- 1	31-26	17-14	
4- 8	17-14	9-14	17-14	21-17	
25-22	10-17	18- 9	26-22	14-10	
			(40)		
1- 5	11-16	6- 1	22-17	13- 9	24-28
8-11	15-10	23-27	14-10	12-16	2- 7
26-22	18-23	17-13	17-14	9- 6	10-15
27-31	10- 6	27-31	10- 7	16-19	7-11
22-17	2- 9	21-17	14-10	6- 2	15- 8
14-18	13- 9	26-22	7- 3	19-24	8-12
19-15	31-26	17-14	16-20	5- 9	Drawn.
			(42)		
9-14	2- 9	8-11	24-28	27-23	20-24
10- 1 (44)	13- 6	2- 7 (48)	7-10	11- 7	25-21
14-23	11-16	11-16	28-32	23-19	24-28
15-10	6- 2	19-15	15-11	10-14	22-17
23-27	16-23	27-31	32-27	16-20	28-32
10- 6	26-19	1- 6	30-25	7- 2	Drawn.
			(44)		
18- 9	1- 5	26-22	14-18	6- 2	17-14
11-25	14-28	23-26	8-11	16-19	23-27
10- 1	5- 9	19-15	10- 6	22-17	14-10
5 14	28-32	26-30	2- 9	19-23	27-31
30-21	9-14	15-10	13- 6	18-22	21-17
14-18	18-23	32-27	11-16	27-24	Drawn.
			(48)		
30-25	1- 6	7- 3	2- 7	14- 9	21-14
11-16	16-20	27-31	23-19	5-14	16-20
19-15	15-10	3- 7	22-18	10-17	14-10
27-31	27-23	12-16	24-27	27-31	20-24
25-21	10- 7	7-10	18-14	17-22	Drawn.
31-27	24-27	20-24	31-26	26-17	

NOTICE.—The CHICAGO FIELD is $4 a year, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months—strictly in advance.

WANTS AND EXCHANGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head (excepting Kennel advertisements, which must go under their proper department) inserted for Three Cents for each word. The money must be sent with the advertisement.

FOR SALE.—The CHICAGO FIELD every Friday morning by W. PHILLIPS, Bookseller, Stationer and News Dealer, 101 Madison St., Chicago.

BLUE GLASS BALLS.—Now ready for delivery: price, $2.25 per hundred, or $20 per 1,000. E. T. MARTIN, 79 Clark street, Chicago. 7-22-tf

WANTED.—Scotch (colley) shepherd bitch pups, imported in utero; address with full pedigree, color markings, age, price, length of hair, P. O. Box 2282, Philadelphia, Pa 7-23-1t

FISHING TACKLE.—Send to Abbey & Imbrie, 48 Maiden Lane, New York, for price list of Fish Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, and every description of Fishing Tackle. Fine goods for sportsmen a specialty. 7-13-3mo

THE PIGEON STARTER.—The Pigeon Starter and Mechanical Cat, for Trap Shooting, is sure to drive unwilling birds to wing when the trap is pulled. Price, $5, C. O. D. Address, DR. H. A. ROSENTHAL, 5 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. 6-23-tf

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WANTED.—Sportsmen in every Western state to send me the name of a live town where a good gunsmith would be appreciated. I have good tools and unquestionable skill in the use of them. Want to make a start somewhere immediately. Respectfully, W. E. PIPER, Chicago, Ill. 7-24-1t*

YOU WANT THE SPORTSMEN'S RECORD.—I am having many applications for this admirable little Memorandum book. Send in your names. It is just the thing every sportsman wants, for at any time he can look back and give the particulars of a day's bag. Price, 50 cents. Address, A. H. HORNSBY, this office. 6-15-tf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A good broken setter bitch, 2 years old in July; will retrieve on land or water. Will sell for cash or breech-loader; she will work on any game; color, liver and white ticked, with good feather. Length of head, 9 inches; eye to nose, 4 inches; spread of ears, 16 inches; nose to root of tail, 43 inches; tail, 14 inches; girth of chest, 30 inches; height, 23 inches; weight, 53 pounds. Address, A. STUTZER, Hageman, Porter Co. Indiana. 7-23-1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

AHEAD OF ALL!

OLD, RELIABLE.

PIPER-HEIDSIECK

AND

H. PIPER & CO.'S "SEC,"

The Oldest and Most Popular Brands of

Champagnes

in the United States.

For Sale Everywhere.

THE ONLY WINE ALWAYS THE SAME.
7-17-3m

Help for the Horse.

Everybody who owns a horse should have a pair of Furlong's Patent Foot Coolers and Expanders, which removes all fever from the feet, and keeps them in a clean, moist and healthy condition, absolutely preventing corns, contracted feet, quarter cracks and scratches.

The moist sponge is held securely on the bottom of the foot, keeping the frog in a healthy, natural condition.

The cuts represent the Holder an Sponge on and off the foot.

The best horsemen of the country heartily indorse it as one of the most humane and valuable inventions of the day.

For sale by Harness-Makers and dealers in Turf Goods.

Single pairs, sent to any address, upon receipt of price, $1.50 per pair.

In ordering, send diameter of hoof, measure across the bottom of the foot.

Send for descriptive circular, with list of testimonials from the leading horsemen in the country.

FURLONG & DRAPER,

Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, 86 East Washington street, Chicago

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THE BEST CIGARETTES,

AND JUST THE THING FOR

Summer Smoking!

Mixture of PERIQUE and VANITY FAIR. Best French Cigarette Paper only used. Sample by mail, 15 cents.

Wm. S. Kimball & Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

☞ Ask your dealer for them. 7-23-tf

GRAND

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT

AT

PEORIA, ILLINOIS,

AUGUST 7th, 8th and 9th, 1877,

On the grounds and under auspices of the Peoria Shooting Club, E. B. McClintock, Prest.; G. W. Baker, Sect.; Board of Managers, Fred Kimble, C. Heser, S. J. White.

E. T. MARTIN, MANAGER.

$1,575 in Cash Prizes.

Professionals barred. The term professional is defined as meaning any one who makes his living, wholly or in part by shooting at the trap.

Headquarters for visitors at Merchants Hotel.

Peoria Shooting Club Rules: 1¼ oz. shot, struck; Dixon's 1106 or 1107. Powder unlimited. Any gun. Five per cent. of all cash prizes reserved for expenses.
7-23-3t

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

RAILROADS.

Illinois Central Railroad.

NO CHANGE OF CARS FROM CHICAGO TO

St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, Peoria, Keokuk, Hannibal, Dubuque and Sioux City.

100 TO 175 Miles the Shortest Route to

Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile and New Orleans,

and the only route running Sleeping Cars from Chicago to New Orleans without change.

The Shortest route to Arkansas and Texas.

The only route running Through Trains to Galena, Dubuque, Waterloo, Ackley, Ft. Dodge and Sioux City.

The Shortest route to Yankton and the Black Hills Gold Fields.

A Direct route to Springfield, Decatur, Terre Haute and Evansville.

Drawing Room Sleeping Cars run from Chicago to St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, Peoria, Keokuk, Hannibal and Dubuque, and from Freeport to Sioux City.

To Sportsmen: This Line affords a wide range of country well Stocked with Game. Dogs carried free.

Ticket Offices—121 Randolph St., Central Depot foot of Lake St., Depot foot of Twenty-Second St.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. J. F. TUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. 6-24-tf

"THE FISHING LINE."

Brook Trout, Grayling and Black Bass Fisheries of Northern Michigan,

VIA THE

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

(Mackinaw, Grand Rapids & Cincinnati Short Line.)

Sportsmen who have cast a fly, or trolled a spoon in the

GRAND TRAVERSE REGION,

will come again without solicitation. All other lovers of the Rod are invited to try these waters, wherein the fish named above, as also, Muscalonge, Pike and Pickerel abound.

In no other streams East of the Rocky Mountains is the famous AMERICAN GRAYLING found in such numbers.

BROOK TROUT Season opens May 1st.
GRAYLING Season opens June 1st.

The Sportsman can readily send trophies of his skill to his friends or "Club" at home, as ice for packing fish can be had at many points.

TAKE YOUR FAMILY WITH YOU. The scenery of the North Woods and lakes is very beautiful. The air is pure, dry, and bracing. The climate is peculiarly beneficial to those suffering with

HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA.

THE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, while plain, are, as a rule, good, far surpassing the average in countries new enough to afford the finest of fishing.

On and after June 1st Round Trip Excursion Tickets sold to Points in Grand Traverse Region, and attractive train facilities offered to tourists and sportsmen; also on and after July 1st Mackinaw and Lake Superior Excursion Tickets.

Dogs, Guns, and Fishing Tackle Carried Free, at owner's risk.

Camp Cars for Fishing Parties and Families at low rates.

It is our aim to make sportsmen feel "at home" on this route. For Tourist's Guide, containing full information as to Hotels, Boats, Guides, &c., and accurate maps of the Fishing Grounds, send to

J. H. PAGE, G. P. & T. A., Grand Rapids, Mich.
7-11-4 mos

The Sportsman's Route.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway

embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the West and Northwest, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA LINE

is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

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is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

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is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superiour Country. Its

FREEPORT AND DUBUQUE LINE

is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE LINE

is the old Lake Shore route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee. PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run on all through trains of this road. This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

TO SPORTSMEN:

This line presents PECULIAR ADVANTAGES. For Prairie Chickens, Ducks, Geese and Brant Shooting our Iowa line to-day offers more favorable points than any other road in the country, while for Deer and Bear Hunting, and for Brook Trout, Lake Salmon, Pike, Pickerel and Bass Fishing, a hundred points on the Northern and North-Western lines of this company will be found unsurpassed by anything in the West.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices, 62 Clark Street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets. For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago. 6-20-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAPEST YET!

THOMPSON'S NEW SHOOTING COAT

Is just the thing for August chicken shooting; made of light duck, dead grass color, with game and cartridge pockets complete. For sale by the trade generally, or sent by mail, postage prepaid; price, $2.50. Address,

Thomson & Son,

301 Broadway, New York.

P . Box 1016. 7-24-tf

THE TURF.

DAVENPORT, IOWA,

FALL MEETING.

September 5, 6 and 7, 1877.

Purses, $4,000.

FIRST DAY.

No. 1. Purse $500, for 3:00 class.
No. 2. Three year old sweepstakes; $25 entrance.
No. 3. Purse $500, for 2:34 class.

SECOND DAY.

No. 4. Purse $600; Romulus Colt Stake.
No. 5. Purse $100, running.
No. 6. Purse $1,000, free for all.
No. 7. Purse $150, pacing.

THIRD DAY.

No. 8. Purse $500, for 2:45 class.
No. 9. Purse $100, running.
No. 10. Purse $500, for 2:28 class.

Trotting and pacing to be mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness, under the rules and regulations of the National Association, of which we are a member, and entries must be made in accordance therewith. Entrance 10 per cent. of the purse. All entries close Tuesday, Sept. 4th, at 6 o'clock P. M., and should be addressed to

7-24-5t O. S. McNEIL, Sec'y.

SAVANNAH

Jockey Club.

The following stakes are now open, to close on December 1, 1877:

TEN BROECK STAKE.—For three year olds; entrance $25, p. p.; one mile; $300 added; second horse, $100 from stakes.

SAVANNAH CUP.—For all ages; entrance $30, p. p.; two miles; $300 added; second horse to receive $200 from stakes.

BONAVENTURE STAKE.—For four year olds; mile heats; entrance $25, p. p.; $200 added; second horse, $75 from stakes; third horse to save stake.

LAMAR STAKE.—For three year olds: mile heats; entrance $50, p. p.; $350 added; second horse to receive $150 from stakes; third horse to save stake.

J. T. McFARLAND,
Secretary Savannah Jockey Club,
146 South Broad Street,
SAVANNAH, GA.

CRESTON, IOWA,

September 25, 26, 27 and 28.

Premiums - - - $3,500.

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 25.

No. 1. Trotting, 3:00 class, $250.
No. 2. Running, half mile heats and repeat, $200.
No. 3. Union County horses, $300.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 26.

No. 4. Trotting, 2:34 class, $300.
No. 5. Trotting, 2:50 class, $250.
No. 6. Running, mile heats, 3 in 5, $200.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 27.

No. 7. Trotting, 2:40 class, $300.
No. 8. Trotting, 2:29 class, $400.
No. 9. Pacing, free for all, $200.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 28.

No. 10. Running, mile dash, $150; to the quarter, $25; half, $50; mile, $75.
No. 11. Trotting, free for all, $1,000.
No. 12. Running, two miles and repeat, $200; mile track.

Entries close September 10th. National rules to govern. Any horse distancing the field, will be entitled to but one premium. Lexington rules to govern running races.

A. F. ICKIS, Sect'y.
7-24—

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Hazard Powder Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gunpowder.

Hazard's "Electric" Powder.

Nos. 1 (fine) to 5 (coarse). Unsurpassed in point of strength and cleanliness. Packed in square canisters of 1 lb. only.

Hazard's "American Sporting."

Nos. 1 (fine) to 3 (coarse). In 1 lb. canisters and 6¼ lb. kegs. A fine grain, quick and clean, for upland and and prairie shooting. Well adapted to short guns.

Hazard's "Duck Shooting."

Nos. 1 (fine) to 5 (coarse). In 1 and 5 lb. canisters, and 6¼ and 12½ lb. kegs. Burns SLOWLY and very clean, shooting remarkably close, and with GREAT PENETRATION. For field, forest, or water shooting, it ranks any other brand, and it is equally serviceable for muzzle or breech loader.

Hazard's "Kentucky Rifle."

FFFG, FFG, and "Sea shooting" FG, in kegs of 25, 12½ and 6¼ lbs., and cans of 5 lbs. FFFG is also packed in 1 and ½ lb. canisters; burns strong and MOIST. The FFFG and FFG are favorite brands for ordinary sporting, and the "Sea Shooting" FG is the standard RIFLE powder of the country.

SUPERIOR MINING AND BLASTING POWDER OF ALL GRADES AND SIZES, PACKED IN WOOD OR METAL KEGS OF 25 LBS.

The above can be had of dealers, or of the Company's Agents in every prominent city, or wholesale at our office,

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GENERAL WESTERN AGENT,

WM. A. BLAINE, 11 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Constantly on hand a full supply of Safety Fuse, Rifle and Pistol Cartridges, Percussion Caps, Wads, etc.
7-24-1y

E. T. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

LIVE PIGEONS,

—AND—

Manager of Shooting Tournaments.

AGENT FOR

PARKER'S CELEBRATED GUN

—AND—

Patent Plunge Trap!

ALSO FOR THE

BOGARDUS TRAP AND GLASS BALLS,

79 South Clark St., CHICAGO.

N. B.—Any article necessary for a Sportsman's Outfit furnished at short notice.

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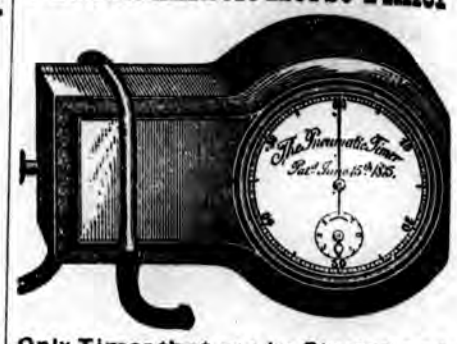
The Pneumatic Horse Timer



Only Timer that can be Started and Stopped by the Driver Instantly,

without taking his attention from his horse. Has the emphatic indorsement of Budd Doble, Dan Mace and all leading horsemen. In general use by Oarsmen and for transit purposes, etc., as it does not require the use of the hands.

Price Reduced to $20.

Warranted accurate. For particulars, address

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Importers of Watches and Manufacturers of Gold Pens and Jewelry,

12 Maiden Lane, New York.
7-8-7mos

GEDNEY'S PATENT IMPROVED WIRE HORSE MUZZLE.

Recommended and used by all the leading horsemen and by some of the best veterinary surgeons. Also, invaluable for Biters and Cribbers. Refer to Chas. Backman, Henry N. Smith, Rob't Bonner, Budd Doble, Colonel D. McDaniel, and others.

PRICE, $6.00 EACH.

For Sale by the Patentee,
GEDNEY, Eighty-ninth St., and First Avenue;
C. M MCSEMAN & BRO., 114 Chambers Street,
NEW YORK CITY. 7-3-1y

AGENTS WANTED.

Goodyear's Pocket Gymnasium.

ENDORSED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

The Most Complete System OF PHYSICAL EXERCISE Ever Devised for Home Practice.

100,000 in use by men, women and children.

Used standing, sitting or reclining.

Hundreds of graceful movements.

For home, office, schools, hospitals.

Price List.—No. 1, for Children 4 to 6 years, $1.00. No. 2, for Children 6 to 8, $1.10. No. 3, for Children 8 to 10, $1.20. No. 4, for Children 10 to 14, $1.30. No 5, for Ladies and Children 14 years and upwards, $1.40. No. 6, for Gentlemen of moderate strength, $1.50. No. 7, used by Ladies, Children or Gents, $2.00. No. 8, for Gentlemen of extra strength, $2.50. Full set, *family use*, 1 each, (1 to 6) Two 7's and Two 8's, $16.00. Nos. 7 and 8 are fitted with a screw-eye and hook to attach to the wall or floor. A pair of No. 7, ($4.00), or 8, ($5.00), make a complete Gymnasium and Health Lift. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. Exclusive Agencies granted in unoccupied territory.

Exclusive rights to sell the Pocket Gymnasium afford the largest possible returns for small investments. Its sales are nearly universal wherever it is placed before the public and its merits fully understood.

For Illustrated descriptive circulars, terms, &c., address,

Goodyear Rubber Curler Co.,

P. O. Box 5,156. **697 Broadway, New York.**

RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TO SPORTSMEN AND SHIPPERS OF GAME.

AUSTIN & CO., 347, 348 AND 455

WASHINGTON MARKET, NEW YORK,

desire to call the attention of Shooters and Shippers generally to the fact that they are dealing more especially in Snipe, Woodcock and other Western Game (in season). Trial shipments requested. Prompt returns made on all shipments. Reference, North River Bank, New York. 7-17-1y

Wild Pigeons.

Live Birds in perfect order at short notice. Clubs communicate.

Game in Season and Furs

received and sold on commission. Having a large Refrigerator Room for Game, Fish, Veal, Fruits, etc., can preserve same in perfect order for months, if needed. Stencils, Tags and Market Report furnished.

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ENGLISH SPORTING GUNPOWDER.

Curtiss & Harvey's Diamond Grain.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Superior Rifle, Enfield Rifle and Col. Hawker's Ducking. Packages of 12 lbs. Caution against imitations of American manufacturers.

W. STITT, Ag't for U. S.,

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MEAT FIBRINE DOG CAKES.

GENUINE

NONE ARE EXCESS SO

STAMPED.

From the Reputation these MEAT FIBRINE CAKES have now gained, they require scarcely any explanation to recommend them to the use of every one who keeps a dog; suffice it to say they are FREE from salt, and contain "dates," the exclusive use of which, in combination with meat and meal to compose a biscuit is secured to us by Letters Patent. For sale, in cases of 112 lbs. each. F. O. DE LUZE, Sole Agent,
18 South William Street, NEW YORK.
Special terms to dealers. 7-1-1y

ROB ROY KENNEL.

IMPORTED ENGLISH, IRISH and POINTER CHAMPIONS.

Winners of More Prizes than any Dogs in America.

CHAMPION ROB ROY, Field Trial, black, white, tan, by Laverack's Fred out of Statter's Rhœbe (founder of the Field-Trial strain); bred by Thos. Statter, and noted for both field and stud qualities. Winner of the Champion Stakes, Shrewsbury, 1872, and of four other field trials—the only dog in America that has won an English championship at trials.

CHAMPION RUFUS, Irish, deep red, no white, by Trench's Shot out of Trench's Linda, combining the celebrated Trench, Daly & Henwick's pure strains. One of the best bred and handsomest dogs in the country, and winner of more show prizes than any other Irish dog, having gained three abroad and six in the U. S., including the Irish championship at New York (beating Elcho) and Stock Dog Cup.

Rufus is the sire of the following noted prize winners, all of one litter: Rufus II, Centennial Irish Champion; Rory O'More, 1st New York (beating the get of Elcho and Plunket); Fire Fly, 1st Centennial and 2d New York; Kelpie, 2d Centennial, and Fanchon 1st Kansas City.

CHAMPION VISCOUNT, Pointer, lemon and white, weight, 65 pounds; said by "London Field" to be "the best son of Sultan and Pride;" descending on both sides from Whitehouse's Champion Hamlet, and combining also the blood of Lort's Dessy and Smith's Major. Viscount won 1st at Birmingham and thirteen other firsts, besides four special cups for best sporting dog at show.

FEE—Rob Roy, $35; Viscount, $35; Rufus (this son only), $25. Apply to
5-17-tf **Arnold Burges, Hillsdale, Mich.**

Patented March 6, 1877.

The New Combination Slip, or Choke and Straight Collar.

No matter how violently a dog pulls, he cannot slip this collar, and yet it will not choke nor injure him. Made of heavy bridle leather with nickle plated trimmings. Sent by mail, with name of dog or owner on name plate, for $1. Address,

THOMSON & SON,
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STEADMAN'S FLEA POWDER FOR DOGS.

A Bane to Fleas—A Boon to Dogs.

This powder is guaranteed to KILL FLEAS ON DOGS or any other animals, or money returned. It is put up in patent boxes with sliding pepper-box top, which greatly facilitates its use. Simple and efficacious.

Price, 50 cents, by mail, post paid.

ARECA NUT for Worms in Dogs.

A certain remedy. Put up in boxes containing a dozen powders, with full directions for use. Price, 50 cents per box, by mail.

Both the above are recommended by the CHICAGO FIELD, "Rod and Gun" and "Forest and Stream."

HOLBERTON & BREMER,
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FISHER & BICKERTON,

BREEDERS OF

GORDON AND RED IRISH SETTERS.

ARECA NUT FOR WORMS IN DOGS, 25cts per box.

179 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. E. FISHER. 7-2-6ms W. J. BICKERTON.

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Irish stud dog Rufus II (Centennial Irish champion) by Burges' Rufus out of Stoddard's Friend; all blood red, no white. Fee $25.

Irish blood bitches, Fire Fly, Colleen, Moll II and others.

Laverack stud dog Gladstone, by Hemming's champions Rock and Rum, black, white and tan. Fee $35. Laverack brood bitch champion Petrel.

Field Trial brood bitches True, (sister to champion Drake) Trance, Belle, Fickle and others.

English pointers of the best strains. Cocker spaniel stud dog Black Prince, to our mind the handsomest cocker in America. Fee $20.

Am booking orders for whelp from the above stock. Several field dogs for sale LOW.

7-9tf M. VON CULIN, DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

FORESTER KENNEL.

THE BOARDING AND BREAKING OF DOGS A SPECIALTY.

Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. References given. Address,

GEO. F. CARD,
6-14-tf Guthrie, Ford County, Illinois

KENNEL.

The Iowa Field Trials

To be held by the Iowa State Sportsmen's Association,

Under the Auspices of the National American Kennel Club.

AT

HAMPTON, IOWA,

Commencing Tuesday, Sept. 4th.

Open To The World.

National American Kennel Club Rules to Govern.

ALL PRIZES CASH.

PUPPY STAKES for pointers and setters under 18 months. Purse $235; $100 to first, $75 to second, $50 to third, $10 to fourth; $10 entrance.

CHAMPION STAKES for pointers and setters of any age. Purse $235; $100 to first, $75 to second, $50 to third, $10 to fourth; $10 entrance.

BRACE STAKES; $15 entrance; 50 per cent. to first, 35 per cent. to second, 15 per cent. to third. Two dogs belonging to different persons are eligible.

Entrance for Puppy and Champion Stakes close Wednesday, Aug. 15th, and must be made with entrance fee inclosed to DR. J. I. LEAS,
President Iowa State Sportsmen's Association,
Hampton, Iowa.

Brace Stakes close Tuesday night, September 3d, at the Cannam House, Hampton, Iowa.

Dogs will be transported free on the Chicago & North Western, Illinois Central, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Iowa Central and other Railroads. 7-22-tf

☞ THE BEST DOG SOAP. ☜

BUCHAN'S CARBOLIC DISINFECTING SOAP

FOR

Washing Dogs, Horses, Cattle, Pigs,

And other Domestic Animals, except Cats.
(Patented May 28, 1867; Reissued July 30, 1872.)

The use of this Soap on Dogs will entirely eradicate FLEAS, cleanse the skin and hair from scurf and smells, making the coat fine and glossy without giving cold or doing the least harm to the animal. It is a SURE AND SAFE CURE for the Mange, and will immediately heal any eruptions of the skin.

Flies will not trouble horses that have been washed with this Soap. Insects on poultry completely destroyed by sponging with a weak solution.

WARRANTED FREE FROM POISON, and not Injurious in any way to either hands or clothes.

USE LIKE OTHER BAR SOAP—rubbing it well in—and allow the solution to DRY on the animal; or dissolve one ounce of the Soap in one quart of boiling water, and when sufficiently cool, use freely with a sponge or brush. Manufactured under license solely by
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.

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SOLD AT DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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Tennessee Field Trials

November 12th, 13th and 14th.

PUPPY STAKES.

$300 Cash; $15 Entrance.

THE DU PONT STAKES.

(Sweepstakes for braces.)

$25 Entrance; open to all comers.

CHAMPION STAKES.

$500 Cash; $25 Entrance; open to all comers.

Entries for Puppy Stakes close Nov. 10th, with $10 forfeit; for Brace and Champion Stakes, Nov. 13th.

ALSO,

Trap Shooting, November 15th, 16th and 17th.

For Liberal Purses and Champion State Medal. For full programme address,

H. C. PRICHETT, Secretary,
7-21 tf Nashville, Tenn.

BALLARD'S

FLEA KILLER!

FOR THE

DESTRUCTION OF

Fleas on Dogs & Other Animals.

An Absolute and Perfect Exterminator of the Pest.

May be used with entire safety.

Contents of a package sufficient to rid half-a-dozen large dogs of the vermin.

NO PERSON OWNING DOGS SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE FLEA KILLER.

Price 50 Cents per Package.

Will be sent postage paid on receipt of price. Proprietors:

LAZELL, MARSH & GARDINER,
7-13-6m 10 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

BREEDING KENNEL

—OF—

A. C. WADDELL, Edina, Mo.

The finest strains of Imported and Native Setters and Pointers. Thoroughly broken dogs. Also puppies of different ages. 7-6-tf

CHICAGO KENNEL.

Field Trial Puppies For Sale.

Am now booking orders for puppies, out of imported Livy by Rob Roy; also, other Field Trial puppies. Livy is own sister to Llewellin's field trial winners Leda and Laura, also to Smith's Leicester. For price and pedigrees address, F. B. FARNSWORTH,
7-2-6m Care CHICAGO FIELD.

QUAKER CITY KENNEL.

For sale—Four red Irish Puppies by Whitman's champion Ranger out of Rose; Rose by champion Rufus out of imported Duchess; Rose is half sister to Rory O'More, Rufus II, Fire Fly, Fanchon. These are the only puppies in America "for sale" combining the blood of the Irish champions Ranger and Rufus; price $25 each; now six weeks old. R. B. MORGAN Richmond Ind. 7-24-tf

Silver Strain Setter Pups.

For Sale—Dogs and bitches, 2 and 3 months old, white with black points. Full pedigree. Warranted to make first-class working dogs; early broke, and very intelligent. Address, SILVER KENNEL CLUB, Box 199, Stamford, Conn. 7-20-4t

KENNEL.

To Ho! Hi On!

"HINTS ON DOG BREAKING,"

BY

W. H. HOLABIRD,

a western amateur sportsman.

Illustrated with wood cuts of Paris, Rob Roy, Magnet, Countess and Ranger's Ranger.

Instructions complete, simple and clear for the training of puppies, half grown and old dogs. List of prize winners at Memphis, Tenn., and New York dog shows. List of dogs entered for trial at Memphis, with points won, points for judging at bench shows and other matters of interest to the sportsmen of America—a pamphlet of 36 pages, price, postpaid, 25c. Address, W. H. HOLABIRD, Valparaiso, Ind. 7-21-tf

EDINA KENNEL,

JESSE SHERWOOD,.....Prop.

EDINA, KNOX COUNTY, MO.

Importer of Pointers, Setters, Spaniels and Hounds, Stud Pointer dog, Imported SANCHO (English Kennel Club Stud Book 1005). Fee $35. 7-9-1y

DISEASES OF DOGS.

The undersigned, a graduate of the Montreal Veterinary College, pays particular attention to the Diseases of Dogs and Cats. Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

A. H. BAKER, Veterinary Surgeon,
5-10-tf 125 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO.

CLEVELAND KENNEL.

Dogs Boarded, Broken and Fitted for Shows.

FOR SALE.—Dogs, broken and unbroken. Being in constant communication with breeders and fanciers in all parts of the country, I can furnish on application Dogs of all kinds; also **Ferrets, Fancy Fowls, Pigeons,** and all kinds of **Pet Stock.** Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address,

JAMES HENNESSY,
7-17-tf 19 Broadway, Cleveland, Ohio.

A Gentleman's Companion.

Broken handsomely to gun, and has now finished his education.

A coal black, curly coated, imported Scotch retreiver Dog, stands 26 1-2 inches, good tempered; make, powerful and faultless, thoroughly broken to hand and whistle; fetch on land and water; a splendid swimmer; 22 months old. Price, $55, delivered free of charge.

Address, CAPT. TAYLOR,
7-18-tf Bellefonte, Nottoway Co., Va.

FRANK.

The setter dog Frank, black with white marking; 3 years old; sired by Graham's Bingo, out of Robinson's Lady; thoroughly broken, having been hunted since a pup on chickens, quails, snipes and ducks; is a fast ranger and sound, a large, beautiful dog.

Also the pointer dog Sharp, 3 years old, well broken on chicken and quail; of medium size, color white; does not retrieve.

These dogs have been hunted and broken by me in the field, not for the purpose of sale, but for my own use, and are now offerdd for sale because I have no further use for them. For further particulars address, A. H. BELL, Carlinville, Ill. 7-22-tf

CHESAPEAKES FOR SALE.

Two dog pups from my bitch Nellie; she from Munson's Nell, by J. J. Turner's Old Joe; sire of pups my dog Sunday, bred by O. D. Foulks, and a grandson of his dog Old Monday. Sunday and Nellie were on exhibition at Cedar Rapids Show last Winter, where they were given a diploma with honors of association for being a superior brace of Chesapeakes. For price, address, GEO. W. KIERSTEAD, La Porte, Indiana. 7 22-3t

Quaker City Kennel.

A brace of thoroughly broken dogs for sale, setter and pointer; raised from puppies and handled only by myself. Will be sold only subject to trial; both young dogs, aged respectively setter 2 years, pointer 17 months; will be sold singly or as a brace. Address, R. B. MORGAN, P. O. Box 1397, Richmond, Ind. 7-22-4t

OSCEOLA, IOWA.

Living in the best game section of the West, I have concluded to open a school for breaking dogs. I will take two brace and perfect them for field trials. Best of reference given. J. O. WATTS, Osceola, Ia. 7-10-3m

FOR SALE.

Setter DOGS and BITCHES, from 7 mos. to 3 yrs. old, broken and unbroken, black and tan, and black, white and tan Gordons, red with white, and lemon and white out of Mab, Di, Flirt, Tip, Jessie and Gypsie, sired by Gautier's Dan, Copeland's (formerly Jerome's) Shot, Colburn's Dash, Saltus' Dash, Stoddard's Duke and Munn's Duke.

For pedigrees in full and price, apply to

5-15-tf JAMES R. TILLEY, Locust Valley, L. I.

SPIKE COLLARS.—Spike and Choke Collars, by means of which dogs of ANY AGE OR BREED, no matter how long hunted, or what the disposition, can be taught to fetch and carry, and to retrieve game in a most perfect manner, with no play about it. Dogs broken of gun-shyness and whip-shyness, made steady before and behind, and "to heel" steadily, prevents lugging on the chain, besides a much more extended sphere of usefulness. Price, with directions for using, $3, by mail, post-paid. Kennel Collars, which no dog can get over his head: price, $1, by mail, post-paid. Patent applied for. Made adjustable to fit any dog. Address, M. VON CULIN, Delaware City, Del. 6-23-tf

PUPPIES FOR SALE.—Two puppies three months old, out of the Gordon bitch Mollie, she out of Saint Kilda; sire Newbold's Bob, he by Saltus's Dash.

Also, two Irish Setter puppies by Plunket, and several well bred young setters, partly broken; and one Springer, good on patridges, woodcock and ducks.

7-6 tf DAVID G. HARTT, Northport, L. I., N.Y.

FOR SALE.—For sale when eight weeks old, six PUPPIES out of my blue belton setter Mell by Rob Roy. They are black and white; two of them are black, white and tan, and are almost perfect images of their sire. For particulars, address L. F. WHITMAN, No. 5 City Hall, Detroit, Mich. 7-16-tf

FOR SALE.—Red Irish setter PUPS, by Arnold Burges' champion Rufus (winner of nine prizes and sire of five winners from one litter) out of Colleen, winner at Crystal Palace, Eng. Price, $30 each. M. VON CULIN Delaware City, Del. 7-15-tf

YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE.—One or two brace of puppies from my orange and white ticked setter bitch Fancy, by my champion dog France; all are orange white and ticked. Price $15 each, or a brace for $25. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address, ASA L. SHERWOOD, Skaneateles, New York. 7-8-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Seven pups of undoubted pedigree, out of my thoroughbred black pointer bitch Nell, by Strong's champion Pete; four dogs and three bitches, six black and one liver colored. Address J. L. WOODBRIDGE, Box 208, North Manchester, Conn. 7-24-2t

FOR SALE.—An orange and white setter bitch from my prize winning stock, to whelp puppies April 20th by my champion dog France; warranted to throw only orange and white and ticked. Price $40; address,

ASA L. SHERWOOD, Skaneateles, N. York. 7-8-tf

FOR SALE.—Eight white and tan colored pointer pups, 3 months old (four dogs and four bitches), out of my bitch Heart, by Steele's Flake; price, $10 each. H. S. MAGRAW, Colora, Cecil Co., Md. 7-22-4t

KENNEL.

THE HARVARD KENNEL.

Imported English Setter Champion ROCK in the stud. Fee, $35; winner of the first prize at the Shrewsbury field trials, 1873. Also winner of first prize on the bench Chicago, St. Louis and Springfield. Rock has proven a very superior stock dog.

DORA, own sister to Llewellin's Dan, and dam of Druid, Smith's Dart, and Adams' Drake; and grandam of Paris, Stafford, Maude, Clip, Blanche, Peg, and many other good ones.

SIBYL, by Leicester out of Doll.

BELLE, a native bitch, very celebrated in the field; dam of Wm. Brewster's Shot and Launce, George A. Boardman's Jack and Carr's Duke.

ZILPHA, by Rock out of Belle.

Address, J. and R. B. Nesbitt, Cambridge, Mass. 7-23-3mos

GOLDSMITH KENNEL.

Imported Irish and Gordon setters.

Champion Plunket, Irish, red, by Grouse out of Beauty. Plunket is the winner of four bench show prizes and six field trials; the only Irish field trial stud dog in America, and as "Stonehenge" says, he is the best Irish setter ever produced.

Rapp, Gordon, black and tan, by Major Cowan's Sancho out of a bitch owned by Mr. Baker, of Elmore kennel. For particulars address W. J. FARRAR, Toledo, Ohio. 6-23-tf

FOR SALE.

The pure Laverack setter dog Pedigree, winner at the following bench shows: Highest medal in his class at the Centennial; 2d at Baltimore, in 1877; 2d at New York in 1877; and champion at Syracuse. Pedigree was but two years old last April. Also the pure Laverack setter bitch Fairy II, never exhibited but once, and then at Syracuse, when she gained first in her class. Both Pedigree and Fairy II are lemon and white in color, and imported direct from the kennels of the late Ed. Laverack. Address C. S. WESTCOTT, care John Krider, 2 N. Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 7-24-tf

FOR SALE.

Puppies from the Field Trial setter bitch, Blanche. Blanche is litter sister to L. H. Smith's champion setter Paris, and was purchased by her present owner for $500. With the exception of her litter sister, Peg, she is the best setter her owner has ever shot ever. The sire of her puppies is Burges' Champion Rob Roy, imported at a cost of $1,000. Address Editor CHICAGO FIELD.

Puppies are now eleven weeks old.

Red Irish Setter Puppies.

FOR SALE—By Elcho, out of Lill III, whelped July 11. The dam of these puppies is by Shamrock, out of Kathleen, and was imported by the late Nicholas Saltus, Esq. Address, Wm. M. Tileston, Pascock, Bergen Co., New Jersey. 7-24-2t

FOR SALE.

One or a brace of pure Laverack pups, 2½ months old, by Pride of the Border, out of Fairy II. These puppies are full of hunt and point already. Address Laverack, care John Krider, 2d and Walnut, Phila. 7-24-tf

FINE PUPPIES FOR SALE.—I offer a part of the following for sale: Nine whelps out of my Gildersleeve Nell; twelve out of my field trial bitch Fanny, sired by my imported field trial dog Rake; Fanny is litter sister to Paris, Maude and Blanche. Four of the pups out of Nell and six out of Fanny are not yet engaged; color, black, white and tan. Prices, Nell $15, Fanny $25, at two months. Apply to D. C. BERGUNDTHAL, Indianapolis, Ind. 7-24-2mos

FOR SALE.—Orange and white pups by champion France, out of Rusa, prize winner. One (Jim) 15 months, broken; two (Boss and Brittan), 7 months; also, Mike, 20 months, a dropper, liver and white ticked; large, thoroughly broken, retrieves on land and water; pedigree warranted. Address, WM. VIE, 1709 Benton St., St. Louis, Mo. 7-22-tf

GREYHOUNDS.—For sale, my brace of greyhounds, Prince and Guy, brindle and white, 17 months old; large powerful dogs. They killed this spring four full grown wolves. Wrangler, their sire, took 1st at Cedar Rapids show; Prince II. Price for brace, $50. Address JOHN COBDEN, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. 7-24-1t

FIELD TRIAL PUPPIES FOR SALE.—Sired by Luther Adams' champion field trial winner Drake, out of Diana; she by Leicester, out of Mr. George Delano's Doll; whelped May 2, 1877. For price and pedigree, address, FRANKLIN SUMNER, Milton, Mass. 7-23-4t

FOR SALE.—Blue blood Irish setter pups by Plunket. Plunket's pedigree is much superior to Rufus or Ranger, and he is the only field trial Irish setter in America; his get for field work have no superior; address, W. J. FARRAR, Toledo, O. 7-24-tf

FOR SALE.—Four handsome pups, one dog, three bitches, out of my pure Gordon bitch Bess, by Bergundthal's Rake; pups are now three months old. Apply to JOHN F. FERGUSON, Indianapolis, Ind. 7-24-4t

FOR SALE.—Red Irish setter pups for sale, out of Lowe's Gypsie, by Whitman's Ranger, both prize winners; also a native setter dog, 2 years old, a splendid performer on all kinds of game. S. LOWE, Des Moines, Iowa. 7-22-3t

FOR SALE.—Four very handsome black and tan Gordon dog puppies; dam Queen Bess 1st, sire Jerome Marble's Grouse. Address, JOSEPH BASSETT, Foxboro, Mass. 7-22-3t

FOR SALE—Three handsome Red Irish Setter Puppies. They are from the best imported stock. For particulars, inquire of C. Z. MILEY, Lancaster, Pa. 7-22-tf

FOR SALE.—Cheap—A red Irish setter bitch to whelp in August. For particulars, address B. HOLMES, Guthrie, Ill. 7-21-tf

FOR SALE.—$25.—The imported pointer Black Sam or Tim. W. W. ELLIOTT, McEvansville, Pa. 7-24-2t*

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS for Sale in small or large quantities, by F. P. Taylor, 72 E. Madison St., Chicago.

SOLA HAT.

This Hat is made of waterproof duck, dead grass color, and in same style as East India hats; is the coolest and best yet offered to sportsmen.

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Send stamp for illustrated catalogue of sportsmen's goods. 7-24-tf

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FOR

DUCKS and GEESE.

7-23-tf

THE TURF.

Great Western Race Circuit,

AT

Quincy, Illinois,
St. Joseph, Missouri,
Kansas City, Missouri.

$20,000 Cash Premiums

QUINCY, ILLINOIS,

September 4th to 7th, 1877.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 4.

No. 1. Trotting, purse $400, for 3:20 horses.
No. 2. Trotting, purse $500, for 2:37 horses.
No. 3. Running, purse $150, mile and repeat.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 5.

No. 4. Trotting, purse $500, for 2:50 horses.
No. 5. Trotting, purse $600, for 2:32 horses.
No. 6. Running, purse $200, mile heats, 3 in 5.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 6.

No. 7. Trotting, purse $500, for 2:42 horses.
No. 8. Trotting, purse $700, for 2:27 horses.
No. 9. Pacing, purse $300, free for all pacers.
No. 10. Running, purse $100, mile dash.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 7.

No. 11. Trotting, purse $500, for 3 minute horses.
No. 12. Trotting, purse $1,000, free for all horses.
No. 13. Running, purse $250, 2 miles and repeat.

All entries close August 27th, at 11 P. M. Entrance ten per cent. of purse.
For information or programme, address
W. H. McDOEL, Sec'y,
Quincy, Ills.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

eptember 10th to 15th, 1877.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 10.

No. 1. Trotting, purse $400, for 3 minute horses.
No. 2. Running, purse $200, mile and repeat, for all ages.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 11.

No. 3. Trotting, purse $100, for green horses.
No. 4. Running stake for two year olds, $25 entrance, $150 added, dash of 5 furlongs.
No. 5. Running stake for three year olds, $25 entrance, $200 added, mile and repeat.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 12.

No. 6. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:35 horses.
No. 7. Running, purse $500, mile heats, 3 in 5, for all ages.
No. 8. Mule race, purse $50, dash 1 mile.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 13.

No. 9. Trotting, purse $1,000, free for all horses.
No. 10. Running stake, for three year olds, $25 entrance, $200 added, dash of 2 miles.
No. 11. Running, purse $100, mile dash, open to all.

FIFTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 14.

No. 12. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:45 horses.
No. 13. Running, purse $100, 2 miles and repeat, open to all.
No. 14. Pacing, purse $150, open to all pacers.

SIXTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 15.

No. 15. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:24 horses.
No. 16. Running stake for two year olds, $25 entrance, $150 added, dash of 1 mile.
No. 17. Running, Consolation purse $200, mile and repeat.

Entries for Trotting races close September 1, 1877. Running races (except stakes) the night before the race. Stakes close August 15, 1877. Entrance to purse 10 per cent. For information or programme, address,
J. T. IMBRIE, Sec'y,
St. Joseph.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

September 17 to 22, 1877.

PROGRAMME:

FIRST DAY—SEPTEMBER 17.

No. 1. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:45 horses.
No. 2. Running, purse $100, mile dash, for all ages.
No. 3. Running stake, for 2 year olds, $25 entrance. $100 added, to close August 15, dash of 5 furlongs.

SECOND DAY—SEPTEMBER 18.

No. 4. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:24 horses.
No. 5. Running, purse $175, ½ mile heats, open to all.
No. 6. Post stake, running, open to all, $25 entrance, $250 added, to close Aug. 15, dash 1¼ miles.

THIRD DAY—SEPTEMBER 19.

No. 7. Trotting, purse $400, for 2:35 horses.
No. 8. Running stake, for three year olds, $25 entrance, $250 added, to close Aug. 15, mile and repeat.
No. 9. Mule race, $50, dash ½ mile.

FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 20.

No. 10. Trotting, purse $1,000, free for all horses.
No. 11.. Handicap Running, purse, $300, for all ages, to close Sept., 15th, $25 ent., dash 1¼ miles.
No. 12. Trotting, purse $150, for green horses.
No. 13. Running, purse $500, dash ¾ mile, open to all.

FIFTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 21.

No. 14. Pacing, purse $200 free to all pacers.
No. 15. Trotting, purse $400, for 3 minute horses.
No. 16. Running, purse $200, mile dash, for all ages.
No. 17. Running, purse $500, open to all, dash 2¼ mls.

SIXTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 22.

No. 18. Running stake, for 2 year olds, $25 entrance. $150 added, to close Aug., 15th, dash 1 mile.
No. 19. Trotting purse $400, 2:29 horses.
No. 20. Running, Consolation purse, $250, mile and repeat.

Trotting Races close Sept. 1st, 1877. Running Races (except stakes) on the evening previous to the race. Entrance to purses 10 per cent. For information or Premium List, address
D. L. HALL, Sec'y, Kansas City, Mo.

Record made at Macomb, Ill., no bar at either of above meetings.

Summer Meeting.

SYCAMORE DRIVING PARK

ASSOCIATION.

SYCAMORE, ILL.

Premiums, - $5,200.

July 24, 25, 26 & 27, 1876.

First Day—Tuesday, July 24.

No. 1. Purse, $300. 3:20 Class.
No. 2. Purse, $600. 2:45 Class.
No. 3. Purse, $50. Running, mile dash for county horses

THE TURF.

Second Day—Wed esday July 25.

No. 4. Purse, $700. 2:26 Cl
No. 5. Purse, $800. 2:35 Cl
No. 6. Purse, $150. Runni mile heats.

Third Day—Thursday July 26.

No. 7. Purse, $600. 3:00 Class.
No. 8. Purse, $800. 2:40 Class.
No. 9. Purse, $300. Running, mile heats.

Fourth Day—Friday, July 27.

No. 10. Purse, $600. 2:30 Class.
No. 11. Purse, $800. 2:21 Class.
Entries close July 16th, at 11 o'clock P. M. For programme and particulars, address:
G. W. NESBITT, Sec'y.
SYCAMORE, ILL.
C. KELLUM, Pres't.
[7-22-3t.]

Kentucky Association

AT LEXINGTON.

STAKES NOW OPEN,

To close August 1st, 1877. To be run in 1877 and 1879.

1877.

1. The Filly Stakes for two-year olds: $25 each, p. p.; $300 added. The second filly to save her stake. Three-quarters of a mile. To be run on the first day of the Fall Meeting, 1877.

2. The Colt Stakes for two-year olds: $25 each, p. p.: $300 added. The second colt to save his stake. Three-quarters of a mile. To pe run on the second day of the Fall Meeting, 1877.

3. The Colt and Filly Stakes for two-year olds; $25 each, p. p.; $400 added. The second horse to save his stake. One Mile. To be run on the fifth day of the Fall Meeting, 1877.

4. A Sweepstake for three-year olds; $50 each, $25 forfeit; $400 added. The second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes. One and-a-quarter miles.

5. A Sweepstakes for three-year olds; $50 each, $25 forfeit; $500 added. The second horse to receive $100 out of the stakes. One and five-eighths miles.

6. A Selling Sweepstaes for all ages. The minimun price to be $500, the minimum weight to be for three-year olds, 95 lbs.; for all others, 100 lbs., and one pound additional for each $100 that the entry is valued at over $500. $25 each,p. p.; $400 added. One and-a-half miles. The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race, and any excess over the price at which he was entered to be sold for will be given to the second horse.

All of the above events to close on the first day of August next, and to be run during the Fall Meeting of 1877. Five or more entries required to fill each of the stakes.

SPRING, 1879.

1. The Phœnix Hotel Stakes for three-year olds,(now yearlings); $10 each, $50 forfeit; $500 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and-a-half miles. To be run the Spring of 1879—closed for 1878 with 27 entries.

2. The Blue Ribbon—A Sweepstakes for three-year olds, (now yearlings); $100 each,$50 forfeit; $600 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and a-half miles. To be run the Spring of 1879—closed for 1878, with 38 entries.

FALL, 187 .

3. The Viley Stakes for three-y ar olds, (now yearlings; $100 each, $50 forfeit; $600 dded. The second horse to receive $200 out of the akes. One and a-half miles. To be run the Fall of 879—closed for 1878, with 38 entries.

4. The Elkhorn Stakes for three-year olds, (now yearlings); $100 each, $50 rfeit; $700 added. The second horse to receive $200 ut of the stakes. One and three-fourth Miles. To be run the Fall of 1879—closed for 1878, with 27 entries.

5. A Sweepstakes for three-year old fillies, (now yearlings); $100 each, $50 forfeit; $500 added. The second horse to receive $200 out of the stakes. One and-a-half Miles. To be run the Fall of 1879.

The five stakes offered for 1879 are fixed events, and will close on the first of August, 1877, and annually thereafter. Ten or more entries to fill each of the stakes.

Address all communications to the Secretary.
J. F. ROBINSON, Jr., President.
D. V. JOHNSON, Secretary.
[7-22-3t.]

STOCK FOR SALE.

Valuable Stock for Sale.

CATALOGUES

OF MY

TROTTING STOCK

AND

THOROUGHBREDS

may be obtained by addressing
RICHARD PENISTAN,
6-24-tf 22 West Twenty-Seventh St., New York.

High-bred Trotting Stock for Sale.

The following valuable trotting stock, belonging to the estate of the late PETER LINDELL, JR., is offered for sale:

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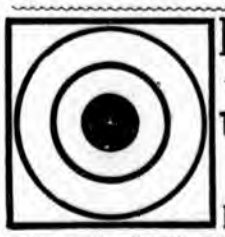

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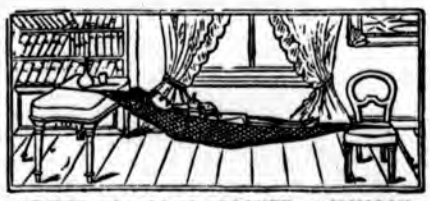

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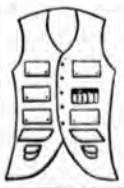

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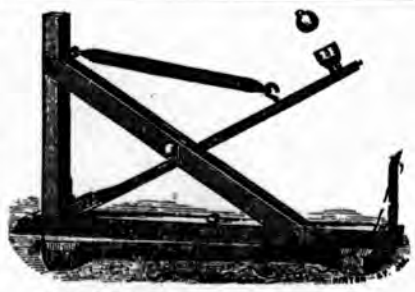

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